THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 26. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1887. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Big Boom For Brainerd!

The New Railroad is a Settled Fact, and Property is Advancing.

NOW is the time to buy.
NOW is the time to sell.

If you want to Buy or Sell, call and see me. Some Choice North Side Property at Bottom Prices. Houses and Lots for Sale on Monthly Payments. Money to loan on improved Real Estate. Rents collected and Taxes paid for non-residents.

Fire Insurance A Specialty.

J. L. SMITH, Agent.

Room 2, Sleeper Block.

C. D. JOHNSON. W. J. BAIN.

JOHNSON & BAIN,

DRUGGISTS!

Successors to J. C. FOOTE.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the citizens of Brainerd and vicinity.

Front Street, Corner of Seventh.

New Firm!

CHURCH & NUTTING,

Successors to E. W. Lynch and Dealers in

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED,

And General Produce.

Butter and Eggs a Specialty.

No. 17, Sixth Street, Brainerd.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

☞Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

WHITE & WHITE,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of

T. L. BLOOD & CO'S MIXED PAINTS,

Fully Warranted.

Call on us before letting your Contracts for Building and Repairs. It will pay you.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whip s, Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

W. J. DYER & BRO.,

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Two Largest Music Houses in the Northwest!

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PIANOS. STEINWAY, WEBER, GABLER and BEHR BROS.

Packard, Shoninger and Boudoir **ORGANS.**

EVREYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE!

ST. PAUL, 145--150--E. Third St.

MINNEAPOLIS, Syndicate Block, Nicolet Ave.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:55 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 8:35 a. m. Departs going South at 7:10 a. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Jamestown, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:25 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 2:25 a. m. Departs going South at 2:40 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Jamestown, and haul through sleeper between St. Paul and Wahpeton, via. Wadena.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:25 p. m. Departs going West at 1:45 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:10 p. m. Departs going South at 1:35 p. m.

These trains run daily except Sunday between St. Paul and Fargo.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:25 p. m., daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 7:30 a. m daily.

No. 1 hauls through sleeper between St. Paul and (via. Winnepeg Junction) Grand Forks.

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:05 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	3:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent.

ST. PAUL—No. 173, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'k't A'g't Milwaukee.

Sol. Smith Russell will leave the stage and go into the steam heating business at St. Paul,

Brainerd's new daily will not appear until the first of the following week.

Duluth and Fargo are both building elegant hotels. What is the matter with Brainerd?

Six men were discharged from the Phœnix Iron Works at St. Cloud for endeavoring to create a strike.

They had a gopher hunt up in Wadena county last week and succeeded in killing about 2,500 of the little animals.

The St. Cloud cattle sale amounted to $4,452, and the number of animals sold to bring this amount was 42.

The Hotel Minnesota, at Detroit, has been closed. This is a bad thing for that pleasant little summer resort just at the beginning of the season.

The Northern Pacific road pays $50,000 for the right of way through Grand Forks. The Brainerd & Northwestern expects to get the right of way through this city for nothing.

The Canadian Pacific Railrod Company threatens to take dire revenge on Winnipeg if the Manitoba legislature grants a charter to any competing line within the province.

Every citizen should turn out on Memorial day. The boys in blue who so bravely faced the enemies' fire and fell in defending their countrys rights can not be too much honored.

Get your Fourth of July celebration started, gentlemen. Brainerd must not be outdone inpatriotism this year, and the people in the surrounding country may as well come here as elsewhere to celebrate.

President Harris, of the Northern Pacific road, is on his way to St. Paul and already official heads are falling in the basket in the minds of certain newspaper reporters. It is expected Mr. Harris will recommend some radical changes in the management.

An exchange thinks the only way to prevent people from obtaining passes on railroads is to give the government control of them and then put a postage stamp on every passenger. The idea is certainly original, but where would you put the stamp.

It is claimed that if you would keep postage stamps in your pocket or memorandum book without having them stick together you must first rub the sticky side over the hair two or three times. This will coat the mucilage and does not impair the stamp for use.

If you do not observe the Sabbath day as a day of rest from a divine standpoint as you should, you ought certainly to do so from a scientific theory as it is necessary for general health. Late experiments show that a hard day's work diminishes the amount of oxygen in the system about one ounce. It has also been found that the laborer does not recover it during the night, but that one day of rest will exactly recover the amount of exhaustion from six days of labor. This is a potent reason why man should abstain from exhaustive toil one day in seven.

An old adage runs thusly: "Whosoever bloweth not his own horn, his horn shall not be blowed." There is more truth than poetry in this, for if you are in business and have something to offer the people you must let them know of it. A judicious advertiser seldom gets left.

Minneapolis seems to be in a state of great commotion over the closing of saloons on Sunday which order went into effect for the first time this week. As saloons are to be closed on that day hereafter in the city, Sunday prize and dog fights will be better patronized.

The Duluth dailies are lustily calling for more common laborers in that city in nearly every issue and thereby work a great injustice to the working men as there are idle men enough in that city to meet every demand, according to the Industrial Age which is authority on labor questions for that city. The more men that can be induced to land within the borders of a city when there is no demand for them reduces wages a certain per cent and impoverishes the poor men who are struggling for a livelhood. There are plenty of laboring men in Brainerd, Duluth and other northern cities at present.

The Duluth saw mill proprietors are having trouble with their help, which is of their own making in trying to force eleven hours work onto the men for ten hours pay. Ten hours is a days work, and a good one in a saw mill, and for all over that extra pay should be received. In Brainerd J. J. Howe & Co.'s saw mill is running thirteen hours a day, but the men get pay for every hour they work. It was intended to run day and night but the employees agreed that they would rather work three hours more a day than to have two crews in operation which would cut the logs all up before the season was over and leave them all out of work. It is said that Brainerd workingmen have every reason to be satisfied with the condition of things the present season.

The city council seems to be at loggerheads with itself, and it should take heed, for no body divided against itself can stand. The Third and Fourth ward aldermen buck any measure that the First and Second ward representatives introduce, and we are quietly informed that the reason ostensibly is on account of the majority of the council voting against giving East Brainerd a policeman and the Fourth ward fire protection in the shape of a hose house, etc. This may be fun for the aldermen but it certainly is not a very pleasant state of affairs to contemplate. The project of putting an iron fence around the park has already been defeated on this score and the city's sewerage may meet a similar fate unless some compromise is made. Last Friday night at the adjourned meeting a motion was made to adjourn when the sewerage question came up, but for some reason was not sustained and the three aldemen who are opposed to sewerage got up and withdrew from the meeting which left four aldermen to transact business. Later developments will be anxiously looked for.

Vice-President Oakes authorizes the statement that he never received a proposition from the Milwaukee & St. Paul to become its president, and furthermore has no intention of severing his connection with the Northern Pacific. He will soon go East on a month's vacation.

The Brainerd & Northwestern Want a $50,000 Bonus.

Chas. F. Kindred and G. S. Canfield, of Brainerd, directors of the Brainerd & Northwestern Railway, are in the city to-day and have filed a proposition with the city asking the city of Crookston to issue $50,000 bonds, running 30 years and bearing 5 per cent. interest for the building of this road to Crookston. The proposition is such that the bonds are notto be delivered to the company unless the road is completed and the cars running here before August 1st, 1888, and unless another line is built from Crookston to some point on the Red River near the southern boundary of the county. A petition is now being circulated and quite general signed, asking the city council to call an election to vote on this proposition at an early date. —Crookston Times.

Fire still continues to rage in the pines east of here. All the lumbering camps have been destroyed and about 6,000,000 feet of pine, belonging principally to T. B. Walker, whose loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000.—Fosston Ex.

It's The Editor Who Lies.

A Northern Pacific fatal railroad accident occurred on Sunday and by the officials of the road was attributed to a crooked rail, warped by the heat of the sun. If the Panama railroad officials would only match this story about six weeks hence by having a rail snap with the frost, then will the country believe that there is nothing in the inter-state commerce law to prevent railroad officials from lying. They are still using snow-plows on the Northern Pacific.—Cincinnati Times.

The Boys in Blue.

"Cover them over with beautiful flowers;
Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours,
Lying so silent by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away.
Years they had marked for the joys of the brave,
Years they must waste in the sloth of the grave,
Cover them over, yes, cover them over,
Parents and brothers and husband and lover;
Shrine in your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

"Cover the faces that motionless lie,
Shut from the blue of the glorious sky;
Lips that are silent, and bosoms all cold,
Hearts tried and true resting now in the mould.
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife,
Give them the garlands they lost with their life;
Cover them over, yes, cover them over,
Parents and brother and husband and lover;
Shrine in your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers."

A Fiendish Outrage.

PRINCETON, May 25.—A man named Beach, married recently to a Margaret Joseph, was visited at his residence in the town of Milo, this county, Monday night of last week, by seven men from the village of Bridgman, who subjected them to much brutal indignities, pouring molasses over Beach while in bed and binding and gagging him, then holding his wife while she was revished in turn by each of the brutes. The matter did not reach the ears of the sheriff until Sunday last, who, in company with County Attorney Demer, immediately started to arrest them. Five of them were captured at Mora and Bridgman and lodged in the county jail here today. Their names are J. Deshaw, two brothers Crooks, Chas. Lewis and J. Neuman. The other two are still at large, but strenuous efforts are being made to capture the villains. The woman is here under medical treatment and is in a very critical condition.

Forest Fires.

Forest fires have been raging in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan during the past two weeks to a terrible extent and the Chicago Herald publishes the following:

"It would be no surprise to me," said a locomotive engineer at the Northwestern depot recently, "if the forest fires now raging in Wisconsin and Michigan would burn everything up for miles around. In all the years I have driven an engine in the Northwest I never yet have seen the country so dry. It is seldom that one sees the sides of the track burned over at this time of the year, yet there is scarcely a hundred feet of the turf along the rails from Milwaukee to Chicago that is not scorched. In many places the fences have been burned and beautiful lawns ruined. I saw an engineer on the Wisconsin Central in Milwaukee recently, and he told me he had run through a mile of flames on his last trip. The heat was so intense that his signals were destroyed, and the paint on his engine blistered in a hundred places. The windows in the cab were cracked, and the smoke was so dense thatthe engineer and his fireman were compelled to tie their handkerchiefs over their mouths and wear goggles. If the people up north don't have rain within forty-eight hours I predict that the loss will be incalculable, and the suffering widespread and terrible."

Nobody Doubts It in Palatka.

One of our young merchants has given the following testimony:

"One of my customers, at the age of fifteen, had a severe attack of rheumatism, his father had to lift him about. He was in bed for six weeks. I sold him a dozen bottles S. S. S., which entirely cured him, I regard S. S. S. as very potent in rheumatism."

Yours truly,
J. H. JOHNSON.

A Little Memorandum.

After I had rheumatism for four years in my right hip, I tried S. S. S. It at once built up my health and the rheumatic pains were allayed and finally disappeared entirely. I regard it as the best possible tonic; and it never fails to bring my system up to the best condition when ever run down by sickness or over work. I have come to regard S. S. S. as a nessecary household medicine.

B. PEARCE
Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 25, 1885.

Treatise on blood and skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Will it Hold Out.

The Northwestern Lumberman says:—"The consumption of lumber in large villages and cities is becoming so large, that it rather puzzles the candid thinker to answer the question, where will all of the lumber come from to meet the country and city demand ten years from now? By that time big inroads will have been made in the whole pine forests, and if from 6,000,000,000 to 8,000,000,000 feet of white pine lumber is then cut in one year we shall call it a fortunate state of affairs. Suppose however, that amount should be cut in 1897 it will not answer the requirements."

Look Out For Him.

A tramp is traveling through Minnesota begging two cents from every person he meets in order, as he says, to buy a postage stamp to send a letter to his wife.

Enjoy Life.

What a truely beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousand of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

No More Smiths.

Jones—Have you a family, Mr. Smith?

Smith—I have two daughters.

Jones—Have you no sons?

Smith (sighing heavily)—I have no sons to perpetuate my name. It will die with me.—Texas Siftings.

Soda water and cream only five cents a glass at Smiths.

Spring Overcoats cheap at Day & Meagher's.

An elegant line of Turkish rugs, large and small at M. L. Swartz's.

A full line of oil cloth and mattings to suit all ladies at M. L. Swatz's.

Soda water in all styles at C. E. Smith's.

Have you seen those beautiful new patterns of wall paper just received at M. L. Swartz's furniture store.

Westfall makes "merchant tailoring" a specialty. Measures taken and suits made on short notice.

Nuts and confectionery in profusion at Smith's.

"Swan" fountain pens for sale by F. G. Sundberg.

We have added an elegant line of Chenille, Burham-Mandalay and Turkish draperies at prices that will astonish you. Call and see them at M. L. Swartz's furniture store.

For good goods at reasonable prices go to Westfall's. He can supply you with anything you wish in Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, etc., etc.

If you are in need of a screen door call on D. M. Clark & Co.

Bids for Filling in the Court House Grounds.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County auditor up to 10 a. m., June 7th, for filling in the court house grounds.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. LOUIS TACHE, Auditor.

Notice.

All unsettled accounts of L. J. Cale must be settled. Call and see me in Brainerd under the P. O. L. J. CALE.

Ice cream freezers in three sizes at D M. Clark & Co's.

Nothing succeeds like success except "Brial Pipe" and "Charm of The West" chewing tobacco. Both are a success.

Go to Westfall's and see the $2.00 or $3 shoes. Seamless vamp and sole leather counter.

Cream candies, finest in the land, 40 cents per pound at Smith's.

Get a nice cool drink of ginger Ale at Smith's.

Coffee and cream at Smith's for 5 cents a glass. An elegant drink at halt price.

H. ROSENBLATT,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Good and Notions,

Fashionable Dress Goods,

Elegant Sateens,

Pattern Dress Goods,

LACE,

And in fact everything to be found in a first-class dry goods store, at

Prices that Will Astonish.

Also Silk Mitts, Gloves, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

All the Above Goods will be sold at a big discount.

H. ROSENBLATT.

SIXTH STREET, - BRAINERD, MINN.

A. E. VEON,

Notary Public,

And Pension Attorney.

No. 19, - 15th Street.

Will Attend to any business in either line.

Notice of Mortgage sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Badgero Peterson and Laura M. Peterson his wife, mortgagors, to Elizabeth Parker mortgagee, dated the 20th day of April A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of April A. D. 1885, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 317 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred ninety three dollars, ($293.) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, mortgage was duly assigned by the said Elizabeth Parker to Leon E. Lum, by assignment, dated the 7th day of May A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 26th day of May A. D. 1887, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in book F of Mortgages, on page 414.

Now, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 9th day of July A. D. 1887 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of block seventy-five (75) in the First Addition to the town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, thence running north fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated May 26th, 1887.

LEON E. LUM, Mortgagee.

A. P. RICCS,

Real Estate,

And Insurance.

ROOM 11, - BANK BLOCK.

O. H. HAVILL & CO.,

Real Estate

BROKERS.

Rents Collected!

—AND—

Business Transacted For Non-Residents.

Room 4, Towne-McFadden Blk.

We have the Largest list for purchasers in the city.

New Bargains

Received Daily.

We do a commission business ONLY, and one of our strictest rule is to buy no Real Estate ourselves so that we are enabled to work for our customers interests by not having any of our own property to dispose of first.

Brainerd Property Will Sell Readily at an Advance of

75 Per Cent.

WITHIN

SIXTY DAYS.

Now is the Time

TO BUY.

No Trouble to Show Property.

HOUSES FOR RENT

In all Parts of the City.

AGENTS WANTED to sell "REMINISCENCES" of SIXTY YEARS in the NATIONAL METROPOLIS,

By BEN PERLEY POORE,

Illustrating the Wit, Humor and Eccentricities of noted celebrities. A richly illustrated treat of inner Society History from "the olden time" to the wedding of Cleveland. Wonderfully Popular. Agents report rapid sales. Address for circular and terms, BUCKEYE PUB. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100—50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER OR J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST PAUL AND PORTLAND On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full imformation as to Time, Rates, &c Address,

CHAS. S. FEE
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn

A New Firm!

F. L. MATTESON & CO.,

Successors of S. P. Fleming, and Dealers in Staple and fancy

Groceries,

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS.

We have an excellent stock, and shall always have a complete line on hand. We

Will not Be Undersold

by anybody. Store on Kindred street, East Brainerd,

F. L. MATTESON & CO.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Bargains Bargains! Bargains

KEENE & NEVERS

At Their

Real Estate Office

On Sixth Street.

Can give you bargains in Brainerd dirt. They have listed choice residence property, vacant lots and acre property that will soon be greatly advanced in price. Call at their office and look over their lists.

F. G. SUNDBERG,

THE JEWELER,

At No. 60, Front Street, bet. 5th and 4th,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete stock of

Diamond Rings, Studs, Scarf Pins,

Plain 18 and 14 Carat Solid Gold Rings,

Solid Gold, Boss Filled, Solid Siver and Nickel Watches of all American makes and grades. Also emblem pins and rings; 150 different styles of set rings, solid silver and plated ware, Wm. Gilbert Clock Co's clocks, etc., etc., at

F. G. SUNDBERG'S, The Jeweler.

The Latest.

WE HAVE 50

Children's Sailor's Suits Left,

From 4 Years to 11 Years,

Closing Price, $1.50 a suit at

LEOPOLD,

THE "BOSS"

Our assortment of piece goods are very fine and complete.

LEOPOLD, "The Boss."

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

The first gold coin of the United States was made in 1795.

A whole year has elapsed since the Chicago anarchists perpetrated their awful crime, and they are apparently no nearer to punishment than they were at the outset of their murderous enterprise. The supreme court has under consideration a motion for new trials, and no one seems to know when the decision will be rendered.

Nearly 12,000 persons left Ireland last month for this country and Canada, and the May emigration is certain to dwarf that of April. The Poles, Bohemians, Italians, and other races that have been gaining on the Celts lately, will have to bestir themselves to beat such a stream of settlers as that which Erin is pouring into the New World at present.

Prof. Wiley, of the agricultural department, has just issued his report on the adulteration of dairy products. He says: The chief adulterants used as far as commercial purposes are concerned are "Oleo oil," fat from pork, commonly known as "neutral lard," and cotton seed oil. It is extremely easy to detect these adulterants, owing to the large quantities used to make adulteration profitable.

A new and extraordinarily fine variety of asparagus has just been discovered on the steppes of Akhal-Tekiz recently annexed by Russia. Though growing perfectly wild, it attains a size unknown in civilized countries. The stalks are said to be nearly as thick as a man's arm, and they grow to a height of five or six feet. This asparagus is tender and delicious in flavor. One stalk will supply ten Russian soldiers with all they can eat.

On the Public Service Review a new weekly published by the Harpers, Admiral Torter predicts that within two years "our people will demonstrate to the world that they are capable of doing all their own shipbuilding, not only for private individuals, but for the government as well, and that, notwithstanding the boasted supremacy of Great Britian, we can turn out as good work and furnish better material than can be found in any part of Europe, except, perhaps, Sweden."

It is said that out of 936 samples of wine analyzed at the Paris Municipal Laboratory in March, only 365 were sound, 207 contained water, 177 plaster, 123 were sugared and 30 composed in part of raisins. Pure wines can be procured in California, and Americans should use them in preference to the poisonous mixtures which are imported from France. But there are some American fools who would rather drink an adulterated wine from France or Spain than a pure wine from California or any part of America.

The New York Saturday half-holiday bill has been signed by the governor. No one is likely to object to the act becoming a law, as its provisions amount to little more than suggestions, save that one causing public offices to be closed. In future employers and employes can arrange as to whether no distinction shall be made between one day and another. As a sample of permissive legislation the bill is perfect. It really enacts that if mutually convenient and agreeable business may be suspended on Saturday afternoon.

The understanding of people in general is that Russia, head-over-heels in debt, finds it difficult to raise money to keep the wheels of government moving. The history of the most recent attempt at St. Petersburg to raise money disproves this and indicatesquite a different state of facts. It was at first proposed that the new poplar loanshould be about $30,000,000. Subscriptions were called for, and on the 12th ultimo it was announced that ten times the sum required had been offered. Three days later dispatches from St. Petersburg stated that the enormous sum of $1,200,000,000 had been offered, and that the gnvernment would take only $60,000,000.

In the overshadowing interest of the Irish struggle, a bill now before the English Parliament that affects one of the most characteristic of English institutions has escaped much attention in this country. It is the so-called Land Transfer bill, which has passed its second reading in the House of Lords, of which one of the chiefly note-worthy effects is the formal and final destruction of the principle of primogeniture in English law. While largely concerned with certain far-reaching improvements of detail in registration, conveying and proving titles, the Land Transfer bill provides finally that land in case of intestacy shall be inherited in no wise differently from personalty, and forbids in future the entailing of real estate. With these provisions it puts a conclusive limitation to the devices by which great estates have been so irrevocably held together for centuries, and by which land has been made the perpetual barrier of the classes against the masses from generation to generation.

The shoe factory of Cushman & Co., at Auburn, Me., is now conducted on the profit-sharing plan and has just distributed 4 per cent. on the wages earned to its workman. A workmen whose earnings amounted to $400 a year received $16 of the profits; and one whose earnings were $500 received 20. This share is not large; it might be more liberal. Still, it is a beginning—and that is something. A tinning establishment in Chicago—Notton Brothers—has done better, dividing 7. 7 per cent. among its workmen. The Nelson Manufacturing company of St. Louis has distributed 5 per cent. of its profits among its employes. The New England Granite work of Westerly, Mass., has placed itself on the profit-sharing basis, and will shortly declare its first dividend. The Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad company have taken their employes into partnership by a rule that gives to each one in the service five years a dividend on his wages. every man's year's wages constitute so much stock in the company.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Lansdowne and O'Brien.

The O'Brien meeting at Toronto was very large. Every utterance from the stand was boisterously interrupted. There was some incidental violence, but the expected general riot did not materialize. Mr. O'Brien in his speech defiantly demanded an answer from the Marquis of Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne, subsequently, on being asked whether he was willing to make any statement for publication in the United States, said: "Mr. O'Brien was speaking on defective information." It was inaccurate to say that he (Lansdowne). had ever borrowed money from the British government in 1881, and loaned it at higher percentage to his tenants. He denied that he had ever been disposed to treat his tenants harshly, and had investigated every case of alleged unjust treatment, and would have continued to do so had not the land league interfered. His policy toward his tenants was one of moderation, though at times at a considerable sacrifice on his own part. In regard to the accusations made against his grandfather in 1847, they were wholly untrue, for not only had the revenues declined, but the population was depleted, and those families on his estate who desired to emigrate had their expenses paid out of his pocket, while those who remained were maintained almost wholly at his grandfather's expense.

Tragic End of a French Nobleman in Boston.

A dispatch from Boston says that an unknown Frenchman in a high state of excitement, only partly dressed, boarded an outgoing New York train, saying that his daughter was on board running away with a man. He found his daughter in company with an elderly woman. She refused to go with him and he threw himself beneath the wheels while the train was going fifty miles an hour and was instantly killed. His indetity was unknown. It is since learned that the man was Count De La Tourasse, a member of an old and noble family; that he was an notary and attorney in France, ruined by a passion for gambling, and fled to this country. He left France a defaulter, and in this country lived under an assumed name with a woman not his wife. He sent for his daughter, and when she found out these facts she started to return to Paris. This was what caused him to take his life.

During the past few months the C., B. & N. R. R. from St. Paul to Chicago has had a blank coupon attached to its advertisement in the daily papers of the twin cities. This blank was to be filled out with the sender's name and mailed to General Passenger Agent Kenyon. This method was introduced to ascertain how many people read the advertisements in the papers. As prizes, five subscriptions each to the daily papers and twenty tickets to Chicago were set aside to be given to the holders of the lucky tickets, each of which was numbered. Owing to the removal of all passes because of the interstate commerce law, the result is extremely gratifying. Aside from this it shows conclusively that the public reads the advertisements. Out of a combined circulation of 81,625 copies, 22,054 replies to the advertisements were received.

Viscount Cranborne, member of parliament, and oldest son of Lord Salisbury, was married to Lady Cicely Alice Gore, daughter of the earl of Arran. The prince and princes of Wales were among those present.

Lord Middleton will sell the famous deer forest of Applecross in West Rosshire, Eng., next month. It extends over 70,000 acres.

Fire at Lawrence, Mass., destroyed the old No. 1 Washington mill, owned by Frederick W. Lowell. It was of brick and nine stories high. Loss, $75,000; insured.

Dr. McGlynn, it is said, has been given forty days in which to appear at Rome before Pope Leo. If he does not go, he will be excommunicated.

John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, says the verdict against the Buffalo conspirators was a "great surprise" to him. It is probable that other surprises of the same kind are in store for Mr. Rockefeller.

John E. Burton, C. R. Lathrop and John Kennedy of Milwaukee incorporated the Hidalgo Smelting company. The capital stock is $5,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of $25 each. The office of the company is to be in Milwaukee, while the works are to be located in the City of Mexico. The purpose is to mill, smelt and mine ores in the United States and Mexico.

Maj. Charles S. Warren of Butte has been appointed right of way agent for the Montana Central from Boulder to Butte and Anaconda, which means that the lines will be built immediately to Anaconda.

W. P. Clough, Northern Pacific counsel, resigns to go to the Manitoba company.

The grand jury of Morris county, New Jersey, has found fourteen indictments against Richard George, his son William George, an assistant superintendent; the contractor, John Rosewarne, all connected with the Andover Iron company, for embezzlement. It is said that they have embezzled about $160,000 of the money of the iron company.

The largest single transaction in real estate ever made in St. Louis was a purchase by a syndicate of New York capitalists of the St. Louis university property on Washington avenue. The sum paid was $687,734 yielding the owners $225,000 profit, they having purchased it less than a year ago.

The controller of the currency has designated the following as reserve banks: Citizens' National Bank of Davenport; the Valley National Bank of De Moines, Iowa; First National Bank of Lisbon, Dak.; First National Bank of Helena, Mont.; Second National Bank of Helena, Mont.; First National Bank of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Cedar Rapids National Bank of Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., and the First National Bank of Monroe, Wis.

It has been decided by Assistant Secretary Maynard that it is in violation of the law against importing labor under contract to employ Canadians to work on this side of the border.

The state railroad commission say the railroads have the right to make reduced rates for excursions.

Col. John Banfil died at Bayfield, Wis., aged seventy-six. He was one of the early settlers of St. Paul, and the first settler and founder of Manomin - now Fridley—a member of our first state senate. He served in the Florida war. In the early days of Minnesota he was one of the prominent men of the territory—energetic, enterprising, and highly esteemed for his unyielding integrity and sterling worth.

The gopher bounties paid by the Dakota county treasurer for the week ending the 13th amounted to $147.67.

A coal house and sheds and the United States Express company's warehouses at Albert Lea were burned. Loss, $1,200.

A trip over the Carleton college grounds at Northfield reveals the following improvements: The new observatory building is rapidly nearing completion, the grounds are being graded and put in fine condition. The new building will have two steel domes, the best that can be made. The instrument in the old building will occupy the smaller dome and will be put in place very soon. The old observatory building will be used for the library and most of the books are there now. A lady of Minneapolis has purchased the very rare cabinet of geological specimens collected by Dr. H. C. Hovey and presented them to Carleton. This, with the collection from Missiouri, which was presented by the same lady, makes the best cabinet in the Northwest. The will be placed in science hall, in the space vacated by the library.

The Michigan senate passed the iron-clad oleomargarine bill, making it a misdemeanor to manufacture the commodity in Michigan. Grocers selling it or hotel keepers furnishing it to guests must exhibit a placard prominently stating the fact, or be liable to from six months to one year's imprisonment and from $100 to $500 fine.

Dakota crop reports of the 19th, show the damage from high winds in western and central Cass county to be about 10 per cent., and in the northern part of the county 25 to 30. The Grandin farm is damaged 30 per cent., and the Western Traill 33⅓. Lisbon and Wahpeton report the damage slight. Jamestown, Carrington, Devils Lake, Steele, Bismarck and Dickinson report crops uninjured and an increase of acreage. In Minnesota, Warren, Halstead and Campbell report 30 per cent. damage, while Lake Park and Verndale report no injuries whatever. The recent frost has injured the crops in the immediate vicinity of Fargo from 3 to 5 per cent.

Graff, Bennet & Co., iron manufactures at Pittsburg who asked for an extension from their creditors four years ago, and received it, anticipated all the unmatured indebtedness by paying to P. Harvey Miller and John R. McCune, trustees for their creditors, $556,000 in cash. Their indebtness at the time of the failure was $1,250,000.

Grand Forks, Dak., Special: A heavy rain storm set in here on the 20th proving a Godsend to farmers whose crops have begun to show the effect of the long dry spell. At this hour (11 p. m.) rain is still coming down in torrents. Specials to the Daily Plaindealer from various points in Ramsey, Nelson, Walsh, Traill and Pembina counties show that the storm has covered them all. The rain is accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning.

Milwaukee officials issued an order to close all gambling houses and base ball pool rooms in that city.

The proposed connection of Lake Traverse and Big Stone by canal is revived at a Brown's Valley meeting.

Not since the forest fires of 1871 have the lumber districts of northern Michigan and Wisconsin suffered by fire as now. West of Michigamme five construction camps of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road burned. Two lumber camps were also burned. Over a million feet of standing pine have been destroyed. The people of Champion and Michigamme villages of 3,000 and 1,500 respectively, are fighting in the flames to save the towns. Baraga, Mich., is in danger. Fires are burning near L'Anse. Calumet, Negaunee, Antrain, Republic, Three Lakes, Metropolitan and other villages. The losses will be up in the hundred thousands.

Paymaster Bush, who was found guilty of carelessness by the court of inquiry at Fort Robinson for permitting himself to be robbed of $7,500 in government funds by the cowboy, Charley Parker, has made good the amount lost.

Senator Logan's widow has never recovered from the shock occasioned by the general's death. She goes daily to the vault where his coffin is deposited at the Washington cemetery.

The critics of the civil service act who have complained that the effect of the new rules will be to cause some of the present clerks to fall back to lower grades do not admit that such an operation of the rules would, in many, cases, simply be just. In some instances all that distinguished the clerk of different classes is the amount of salaries. There is one division at least in which first, second and third-class clerks do the same work. In some of the divisions, clerks who are paid only $900 do as good work as those who receive $1,680. Some of the second and third-class clerks are not competent to do work in their proper grades.

Senator James Beck of Kentucky was in Chicago, a few days ago. He said: While he had voted for the interstate law, he was not as much in favor of it then as he is now. He has come to the conclusion that the new law is a beneficial one, much more than he had anticipated, and hereafter he will be a strong champion of it. He is especially impressed with the power of the new law in putting an end to certain monopolies, the principal one being the Standard Oil company, which will hereafter be deprived of many benefits it now enjoys, for the railways will no longer be able to pay secret rebates of 40 per cent of the rate received for freight.

The will of the late Hon. A. C. DePauw, was probated The estate is valued at $7,000,000. He gives $1,000,000 jointly to his wife and daughter, $32,000 and $38,000 respectively in cash to his two sons besides lands. The DePauw university of Greencastle, Ind., gets $200,000, and various churches, missionary societies and charitable institutions the balance of the estate.

The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias of Montana, at the third annual meeting elected the following. L. A. Walker, past grand chancellor: J. E. Richards, Butte, grand chancellor: A. J. Seligman, Helena. vice chancellor; John G. Evans, Butte, grand keeper of seals and records.

Fifteen men hold np a train in Texas, intimidate the passengers and secure over $4,000 in cash.

Abner G. Cody, one of the most expert passers of counterfeit mony in the United States, has been arrested near Painted Post. He is seventy-two years old, and has been in the business since he was sixteen years old. Government officers have been hunting him for ten years.

Grace Leslie, leading lady of the Kate Castleton Troupe, was instantly killed in a railroad accident near Denver.

Six persons have been killed and robbed in the vicinity of Ordran, a small town in Austria Silesia, by a man who was recently released from prison.

At the close of the visit of Bishop Ireland to St. Thomas seminary St. Paul, Rev. Mr Convy, a student in the deacon's order, tendered the bishop a welcome of the students. During his sojourn abroad Bishop Ireland purchased many thousand valuable works, which he has presented to the seminary library.

At Wells, a young man named Charles Gooding was assaulted by Gottlieb Waschk while crossing the land of the latter. Waschk threw a heavy sharp-pointed file at Gooding, which entered his back below the the shoulder blade, cutting and ugly wound and piercing the lung cavity. Gooding lies in a critical condition and Waschk is in jail in default of $1,500 bonds.

The marriage of Miss Helen, eldest daughter of ex-Lieut. Gov. Gilman of St. Cloud, to George S. Rankin of Stillwater is announced to occur early in June.

W. W. Williams, late editor of the standard of Albert Lea, has been appointed weighmaster and John Heising inspector of wheat, both with headquarters at Minneapolis.

The Westminister Presbyterian Church of St. Paul accepts the resignation of Rev. C. C. Herriott.

R. R. Briggs, a prominent attorney of Morhead, is dangerously ill of typhoid pneumonia.

The Reform School Commission in session at St. Paul, reconsidered the vote by which the school was located at Red Wing and commenced to vote again on the towns to be chosen. The informal ballot stood: Shakopee, 3; Hasting, 3; and Red Wing, 3. But when the last formal ballot was taken there were six votes for locating the school on the Spates farm at Red Wing, and that settled the contest. The farm has about 600 acres of land, valued at $20,000. A resolution was unanimously passed to purchase it. The buildings to be erected upon it will comprise sixteen in number, and cost about $200,000.

The following appointments have been made in the general land office: George K. Bradford of Louisiana and Richard C. Wintersmith of Kentucky, fraudulent land entry agents; John Mason of Virginia and Authur Grabowski of Georgia, timber depredation. agents

Pat Sheedy has stated to a correspondent in Rochester, N. Y., that Sullivan will fight Jake Kilrain for $5,000, the fight to take place in some park or building, the winner to take two-thirds of the gate receipts, and no more than six rounds will be fought. The story hardly seems probable, as the challenge is for prize ring rules and six rounds would be a pretty short fight.

It is understood that the sentence of dismissal awaits Lieut. J. H. G. Wilcox, Troop A, Seventh cavalry, recently tried by court martial at Fort Snelling on a charge of duplicating pay accounts and absence from post duties without leave.

A synopsis of the business in the general land office shows the number of acres of land selected under the several swamp land grants since 1849 to May 14, 1887, to be 77,427,466; number of acres patented to the several states under the swamp land acts to May, 14, 1887, 56,743,228; amount of indemnity in money for swamp lands sold and allowed the several states to May 14, 1887, $1,504,699; number of acres of indemnity in land allowed, including out standing indemnity certificates, to May 14, 1887, 731,544.

The Northern Pacific has reduced Merchandise rates out of St. Paul 18 to 25 per cent.

Swinburne has completed a patriotic jubilee ode to Queen Victoria, which will appear in the Nineteenth Century for June.

The London Standard says it is rumored that there is a split in the Parnelite party with regard to its procedure in opposing the crimes bill.

An accident happened on board the French ironclad Dugesdin recently, by which two men were killed and seventeen injured. The accident was due to the swinging around of a capstan.

A. F. St. Sure, one of the veteran physicians of Sheboygan, Wiss., is dead at the age of eighty-one years. He was born in Finland and was in France in 1830 and took part in the revolution of that year. Ten years later he came to the United States.

Edward Flannigan of the town of Ellington, Wiss., died at the age of 103 years. He was a native of Ireland, and until a year or so ago had enjoyed vigorous health.

At Kington, Ontario, Mr. O'Brien, the Irish orator, narrowly escaped with his life from a howling mob. He was struck on the head with a stone, and otherwise maltreated.

Papers in another lawsuit, this time for $40,000 damages, were served on the Marquis de Mores in New York. The plaintiff is the Western Dressed Beef Company. The marquis was the company's Western agent.

All preliminary arrangements have been completed and the contract signed for the building of the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern railroad to Bismarck this year.

William D. Kisselburg, managing editor of the Troy, N. Y., Times, died of Bright's disease of the kidneys complicated with heart trouble.

New York Special: The anti-Egan-Sullivan wing of the Clan-na-Gael society felt merry over the announcement that the Clan-na-Gael accounts would not be more than $500, if anything. This information was of course given by the Egan-Sullivan people, who do not want to admit that there is any defacation. The absolute fact is that the $45,000 deficiency was officially announced in the various camps and that Col. Michael Boland of Kentucky is not the man responsible. Big men in the anti-Sullivan wing said: "The defalcation is nearer $100,000 than $40,000."

The investigation of the federal grand jury into the election bribery cases terminated at Indianapolis by the return of indictments against eleven Democrats and two Republicans.

Forest fires in Wisconsin are still raging with a great destruction of property.

THE RIGHTS OF SETTLERS.

Railroad Indemnity Lands to be Opened for Settlement—Order Issued to the Land Grant Railroads.

The secretary of the interior has issued a rule upon land grant railroads to show cause why the order of withdrawal from settlement of lands within their indemnity limit should not be revoked and the same opened to settlement entry. He says:

It appearing from the records of this department that orders withdrawing lands from settlement under the public land laws within the indemnity limits of the following list of land grant railroads are still existing, and that these several roads have either made selection to all lands to which they are respectively entitled or selected all liable to such selection in lieu of those lots in place within the limits of their respective grants, viz. The list is very long. but the following are these in which the people of this section are most immediately interested. Cedar Rapids & Missouri River, Dubuque & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in Iowa; Southern Minnesota, St. Paul & Sioux City, Winona & St. Peter, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, main line, Brainerd branch, Hastings & Dakota, Lake Superior & Mississippi, Minnesota Central, Northern Pacific, St. Vincent extension, in Minnesota; Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Minnesota Farm Mortgage, Northern Pacific, in Wisconsin; Northern Pacific in Dakota; Northern Pacific, main line, Kalama to Tenino, Tenino to Tacoma, Walula to Spokane Falls, Spokane Falls to Pend d'Oreille, Pend d'Oreille to Montana, Yakima to Ainsworth, Ainsworth to Salank Creek, Tacoma east 23 miles, 25 to 30 east, and it now appearing from said records that there is not sufficient reasons for longer continuing in force said several orders withdrawal, now a rule is hereby entered on several land grant railroad companies to show cause on or before June 30, 1887, why said orders of withdrawal from settlement of lands within the indemnity limits of their roads should not be revoked, and the lands therein embraced restored to settlement. Returnable before the secretary of the interior June 27, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A rule similar in all respects save as to the date upon which returnable—June 28, 1887, has been issued by the secretary to those roads which have not informed the interior department to what extent they are entitled to lands within their indemnity limits by reason of those lost in place of their respective grants. The following are under this rule:

In Montana, Northern Pacific; in Idaho Northern Pacific; in Oregon, Northern Pacific, Oregon & California.

WHAT MR. LAMAR SAYS:

Secretary Lamar is thus quoted:

My letter to the president as to certain indemnity withdrawals is only the first step towards a revocation of all indemnity withdrawals remaining in all parts of the country. I am fully convinced that all the lands which have been withdrawn from settlement at various times to allow the land grant corporations to select indemnity lands from ought to be reopened without delay for settlement, and this is what I shall do. Every indemnity withdrawal will be revoked by me without unnecessary delay. My first order on the subject simply clears the ground for the complete action on which I have determined. I shall revoke every indemnity withdrawal and open all indemnity lands to settlers at once. Within the granted limits the land grant corporations have certain rights to the exclusion of the people. This is by act of congress. Within the indemnity limits the corporations have their rights of selection only in common with the people.

INDIAN LANDS.

The numerous leases of Indian lands by cattlemen I shall sweep away. If they were allowed to subsist, the Indians who have made leases of this kind, for which there is no authority of law, would be induced to resist the law of congress commanding their settlement in severalty. I shall, therefore, give proper notice presently that the cattle must be removed and the leases annulled. If we have been obliged to use troops to keep settlers out of Indian lands, or lands held by agreement for Indians, then we may surely use troops if necessary to driveoff and keep off cattle just as I have found it necessary lately to employ troops to tear down fences around public lands. I am not fond of the use of troops, but when the cattle lease men will not obey in good faith, I shall not hesitate to compel prompt obedience. The law of congress must be carried out.

MILITARY DRILLING.

First Day of the Military Drill at Washington.

Washington Special 29th. The competitive drill of infantry began a few minutes past 10 o'clock this morning. The competing companies were limited in numbers to 24 men each with their three officers and two guides. The programme of maneuvers was to be delivered to each company commander one hour before the time allotted for the corps' appearence, and the men were thereby to be kept in ignorance of the maneuvers they were to execute until the orders were actually given. They were to exercise first in the schools of the soldier (that is without arms) then in the manual-at-arms and lastly in the school of the company. Thirty minutes were allotted to each company to complete its programme.

Company A. of Minneapolis was the first company called. It was Company A's first appearance on any stage, so to speak, but Capt. Amory and his men were perfectly cool and gave a most creditable exhibition. Minnesotians were on hand in force in the grand stand encouraging the boys with hearty applause throughout their evolutions. Among them was Gov. McGill and his staff in full uniform, Congressman McDonald, Capt. Richardson, Senator Daniels, Major Straight and Judge Crowell. The company did well but failed to finish its programmee on time. The Eighth separate company, of New York (Seeley Citizens' Corps of Rochester), was the next to appear.

The third of the competing companies—the Muscatine (Iowa) Rifles, Capt. C. F. Garlock—was marched at once to a central position. The soldierly appearance of the men, their showy but tasteful uniforms, and the remarkable accuracy of their performance throughout, won them round after round of applause.

Company A, First battalion of Virginia troops (colored), and the State Guerd of Virginia (colored) appeared in turn and showed in their performances the results of careful drilling. The Vicksburg Southrons were escorted to the grounds by their band and were greeted in advance by the welcoming cheers of their friends on the stand. Their marching and general appearance was very fine. Company A of the Frst Virginia regiment was the last of infantry competitors. The interest in the day's proceedings culminated in the performance of the Keck Zouaves of Johnston, N. Y. Their skirmish and bayonet drill were marvels of precision.

Th number of soldiers in camp has been variously estimated. Adjt. Gen. Carnethen on being asked how many troops were now encamped said:

I estimate there are about forty men to each company, and we have about seventy companies. This would give 2,800. About one-third of them are from Virginia. The boys are in good trim for the drill, and there is every reason to believe that it will be an unqualified success.

Pope Leo XIII Denounces the McGlynn Rebellion.

Archbishop Corrigan of New York has just received the following letter regarding the case of Dr. McGlynn:

Your letter, dated April 2, has reached us, in which you lament the contumacious disobedience of a priest, one of your subjects, not only towards yourself, but towards the apostolic see; and anxiously seek to bring before the supreme tribunal of our authority the false doctrines concerning the right of property disseminated among the people, in private and in public assembles. We therefore, moved by these words expressed to us, with just grief of heart, and in the conscientious discharge of duty, have accurately considered the whole series of facts from the beginning and have especially seen with commendation your firmness, joined with signal charity. It has been indeed a great grief to us to see the rebellion which has arisen against your city, through the deeds of some craftily devised machinations and the open conspiracy of faction men. And our anguish has been all the greater since, from information conveyed to us, we have heard that there are some others of the clergy, imbued with the doctrines of this priest, who have not hesitated to adhere to him altogether, although the clergy generally of the whole and the greater and better part of the city gladly remained with unchanged will in faithful obedience and loyalty to you. It is indeed grateful to me and approved by us, that you have labored to crush, ere they sprang up, the vicious seeds of doctrines scattered under the pretext of helping the masses. Nor is it less to your praise that with long suffering and patience you have not ceased with watchful industry to calm proud and restless spirits, although they have not refrained from slanders and reproaches against you and this apostolic see. It is fitting then that you should be of good hearts, and with unwavering firmness apply all your strength to the work of the salvation of souls and in defending the sanctity of faith and discipline. Nevertheless, led by Christian charity, you will leave nothing untried, that with paternal benevolence you may embrace those who are deceived by this new doctrine, if they return to wiser counsels. We however, will never permit any injury to your good name and dignity, much less to the authority of this apostolic see, and we will not fail to make known to you through the congregation of the Propaganda timely measures for the correction of the rebellion. Meanwhile we earnestly pray the God of consolation that he will console you, venerable brother, tried by so many cares, and as a pledge of his divine favor and a proof of our special affection for you, we lovingly bestow upon you, the clergy and the people committed to your care the apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome at St. Peter's, on the fourth day of May, in the tenth year of our pontificate.

LEO, PP. XIII.

Supreme Court Decides the Des Monies River Case.

The settlers upon the Des Moines river lands, above the Raccoon Forks, received in the supreme court another set-back to their cause that leaves them practically without hope. Two weeks ago the case of Edward F. Bullard against the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad company and others, in error to the supreme court of Iowa, was argued, and on Monday Justice Miller handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the court below, and affirming also the title of the railroad company to the lands. The court goes over the history of the case. After saying that the action of congress could not affect the withdrawals, the court concludes:

The title of the plaintiff therefore rests upon the settlement upon odd sections of land within five miles of the Des Moines river, which were reserved from sale or pre-emption at the time the settlements were made, Two of the settlements, which are the foundation of the plaintiff's bill, were made in May, 1862, only a few days before the passage of the act of July in the same year, and one of the settlements under which the plaintiff claims was made after the passage of this act. The title was transferred by that act to the state of Iowa for the original purpose of the grant of 1846. The object of this bill is to have a declaration of the court that the title of the plaintiff under those settlements and pre-emption is superior to the title conferred by congress on the state of Iowa and her grantees under the act of July 12, 1862. If the land was at the time of these settlements and pre-emption declarations effectually withdrawn from settlement, sale or pre-emption by the orders of the department which we have considered, there is an end to the plaintiff's title, for by that withdrawal the lands were reserved for another purpose, to which they were ultimately applied by the act of 1862, and no title could be established or initiated because the land department had no right to grant. This proposition will be found supported by former decisions of this court which are decisions of the whole controversy. The judgment of the supreme court of Iowa founded on the same view of the subject as set fourth is therefore affirmed.

The Collision of the Celtic and Britannic.

The steamer Celtic, of the White Star line, which was in collision with the Britannic, reached the dock in New York on Monday the 24th inst. The officers of both steamers will say but little. Capt. Perry, of the Britannic, declares:

The Celtic was to blame in that she did not back at full speed, for that would have helped the Britannic to clear, or at least to lessen the blow, but there seems to have been no alteration made in the speed of the vessel.

Capt. Irving, of the Celtic, says:

Shortly after noon on the 19th, when about 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, we ran into a fog. I reduced steam about one-half and began blowing whistles at regular intervals. Extra lookouts were stationed and every precaution taken to prevent a collision. It was a little after 5 o'clock when I heard the whistle of another steamer off our starboard bow. It seemed at such a distance that I did not think there was any danger of our meeting. A few minutes later the same whistle sounded again—this time much nearer. I rang the bell to stop the engines, but just then the Brittanic loomed up on our starboard, apparently trying to cross our bows. I ordered our engines stopped, but it was too late, and our momentum carried us into the Brittanic's port side.

The official list of the wounded and killed is as follows: Killed—James Finburg, Jane Robinson, James Greenalch, Adam Johnson; the last two missing and supposed to have been killed. Wounded—Elizabeth Wainwright, East Hamilton, Mass.; Mary Griffin, Southport, England; David Ricketts, M. Donoghue, address unknown; Mark Allen, address not given; William Lalor, Queens county, Ireland; Patrick Burke, County Mayo, Ireland; M. A. Robinson, aged thirteen (brother of Robinson in list of killed.)

Official Statement of Nihilist Executions.

It is officially announced that Andrejushkin, Ossipanoff Generoloff, Shewyoff and Uljanoff were executed for the part they took in the recent attempt on the life of the czar. During the trial by the senate, in the presence of representatives of the various governments, the following transpired:

Generoloff, who was a Don Cossack peasant; Andrejushkin and Ossipanoff, citizens; Shewroff, a merchant's son, and Uljanoff, an official's son, together with Gorkunoff, Pilludski and Lukshewitzshe, noblemen; Kantscher, an oficial's son; Valochoff, a citizen; Pashkovskie, an apothecary's apprentice; Novorusskey, a palm reader's son and a candidate for the St. Petersburg Ecclesiastical academy; Anaajina, a peasant and a midwife, and Rebecca Schmedova, a midwife, belonged to a criminal society formed to overthrow the government and establish a commune by violent revolution. In 1886 they formed a secret circle for terrorist action, and resolved in December to make an attempt to assassinate the czar, for which purpose Generaloff, Anderjushkin and Assipanoff procured explosive bombs. On March 13, in company with Kantscher, Grokum and Volochoff who undertook to inform the bomb carriers by a signal when the czar passed by, they went to the newsky prospect. It was their intention to throw the missiles under the czar's carriage as he passed by, but the police frustrated their design.

All the prisoners were convicted, but only the five above-mentioned were executed. The others were banished for long terms

A gentleman who is on good terms at the state department says: I am authorized to state that there is no clause in the Russian treaty which calls upon the United Stated to surrender political refugees. The abuse of Secretary Bayard founded upon the belief that he had sanctioned such a clause is entirely gratuitous.

The Driven Well Patent Sustained.

The United States supreme court announced decisions in about twenty cases and then adjourned. Among the cases of general interest was the following:

Harris Eames against W. D. Andrews and others; appeal from the United States district court for the District of Connecticut.

The controversy relates to the validity of the "driven well patent."

The importance of this litigation and the extent to which the people of the country are interested in it are shown by the fact that the number of driven wells in the United States is between 500,000 and 1,000,000. The court holds:

First—That the grounds upon which it is sought to invalidate the reissued patent for the driven wells, as being for a different invention from that described in the original patent, cannot be sustained.

Second—That the invention had not been anticipated by others.

Third—That there is a clear cause of infringment. The validity of reissued patent No. 4,372 is sustained. W. Green is therefore sustained and the decree of the circuit court affirmed. Opinion by Judge Matthew.

A. T. Beedle against Frank D. Bennett and others; appeal from the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Ohio.

This is also a driven well patent case. Upon the grounds set forth in the opinion of the preceding case, the validity of the patent is sustained and the appellant held liable for infringment. The effect of these decisions is to make all users of driven wells not authorized under the patent, liable to damages for infringment.

Comment on the Drive Well Decision.

Washington Special: The drive well patent case, decided by the supreme court, ends adversely a contest in which tens of thousands of farmers in the west and thousands elsewhere are deeply interested. Judge Nelson dissented against the validity of the patent on the ground that the public had acquired rights during the four years in which the wells were in use before the first steps were taken to obtain a patent. The supreme court now reverses the lower courts and holds that the invention had neither been anticipated nor used by others in a manner to invalidate the patent. The precise point raised that the patent covered a driven tube only, while the present practice is to drive a rod, insert a tube, and then raise the water by suction, was decided by the supreme court for the patent. The Indiana suit showed that 50,000 of these wells, on each of which $10 royalty was demanded, were in use in that state alone and the number in the United States has been placed at between 500,000 and 1,000,000.

The National Drill at Washington.

The flag at camp Washington, was hoisted on Monday morning the 23d inst. The Washington Light Infantry corps of this district marched in and formed in hollow square, about the camp ground flagstaff. Gen. Augur and his staff entered the square and the Chaplain invoked divine blessing upon the camp. the flag was hoisted to the masthead, the troops presented arms and the surrounding crowds cheered. The cadet band of Milwaukee, composed of thirty five boys—some very young—was given the place of honor and played at the ceremony of unfurling the flag. At the dress parade only 500 soldiers were present but many more would arrive.

The headquarters of the Minnesota companies had the appearance of a well-organized, well disciplined camp. Captains Bean and Avery expressed themselves well satisfied with the location and quarters and the men appeared comfortable and happy. Leaves were granted during the day and little squads went out sightseeing into various portions of the city. At the dress parade the companies showed up to magnificent advantage and were highly spoken of.

After a part of the day spent in the department, Gov. McGill and party drove out to the soldier's home north of Washington and spent a couple of hours inspecting the buildings and grounds. They returned about 5 o'clock and drove down to camp, where they were welcomed by the Minnesota soldiers. They stayed until after dress parade, and in the evening attended the theater.

The President and the Pensions.

President Cleveland, in a letter to Grant Post No. 13, of Willmington, Del., which had indorsed the veto of the independent pension bill, thanks the post for its action and says:

It sometimes happens that official conduct clearly demanded by an imperative obligation of public duty is made difficult by counter influence and inclinations which grow out of sympathy or by a disposition to follow with ease and comfort the apparent current of popular opinion. Those of our citizens not holding office and thus entirely free from the solemn obligation of protecting the interests of the people often fail to realize that their public servants are, to a large extent, debarred in official action from the indulgence of these charitable impulses which in private life are not only harmless, but commendable. While the depredations should be regarded one of the stern incidents of a faithful performance of an official duty, and while it should be endured with the resignation arising from an unfaltering faith in the ultimate justice of the American people, it is, nevertheless, gratifying to receive such expressions as are contained in the resolutions now before me.

Mr. O'Brien Has a Rough Time at Hamilton, Ont.

At Hamilton, Monday night, Mr. O'Brien spoke without much interruption, but on his way to the hotel at the close he was assailed by bullets and rotten eggs. A dispatch says. The horses pranced and a flash of light suddenly overspreard a group of buildings where the men lurked. The reins dropped out of John Nelson's hands and with the exclamation, "My God I am shot," he fell forward on the seat. Crash, crash, quick as lightning and through bright flashes of flame sped the bullets from two revolvers until the eight shots had been fired. Mr. O'Brien stretched forward to look out, and as he did so a ball whizzed by his face and passed through the opposite window. T. P. O'Brien, Nelson's companion, who had been amazed and dazed, now grasped the reins and lashed the horses through the square into James street and down to the hotel, corner of James and Merrill streets. Here there was a hostile crowd who again hooted as the party within tried to open the door but could not. Mr. McMahone jumped over the door and drawing a revolver held the crowd at bay, while Mr. O'Brien and his friends were making their exit from the carriage also by the same uncomfortable way.

Abolition of Internal Revenue Districts.

The president has issued an order changing and consolidating the following internal revenue districts among others:

Nevada is consolidated with the Fourth district of California; Rhode Island with the district of Connecticut; Mississippi with the district of Louisiana; Utah is added to the district of Montana; Maine and Vermont are consolidated with the districts of New Hampshire; the Third district of Wisconsin is consolidated with the First District of Wisconsin: and the Sixth district of Wisconsin is consolidated with the Second district of Wisconsin.

Under this order of reorganization the following districts will be abolished and the collectors there retired from the service: District of Nevada, district of Rhode Island, Second district of Illinois, Fourth district of Iowa, Fourth district of Illinois, Eleventh district of Indiana, district of Delaware, Tenth district of Massachuetts, district of Mississippi, Fourth district of Missouri, district of Maine, district of Vermont, Third district of New Jersey, Fifteenth district of New York, Sixth district of North Carolina, Sixth district of Ohio, Nineteenth district of Pennsylvania, First district of Texas, Fourth district of Virginia, Third district of Wisconsin, Sixth district of Wisconsin—in all twenty-two districts.

Father Keller Released from Kilmanham Jail.

London Special: The court of appeals at Dublin has rendered a decision in the case of Father Keller, a priest of Youghel, imprisoned in Kilmainham jail for refusing to testify regarding his connection with the plan of campaign. The court holds that the warrant for Father Keller's arrest was illegal, and reverses the decision of the court of queen's bench. Father Keller was released from prison at 3 o'clock Saturday the 21st inst. He was driven to the Imperial Hotel in the lord mayor's carriage in company with Archbishop Walsh and Timothy Parrington, M. P., followed by a large crowd. At the hotel he was received by Sheey and Cully, members of parliament, and a number of priests. Father Keller addressed the crowd from the window of the hotel, and said he might have been in prison until doomsday before Justice Boyd would have released him. In reference to his treatment while in psison, he said the officials had shown him marked respect. Tonight a crowd of citizens are carrying banners, headed by bands, and parading the streets in honor of Father Keller's release.

Millions of Acres in Market.

Land Commissioner Sparks, in speaking of Secretary Lamar's purpose to revoke the orders of withdrawal of railroad indemnity lands, made by his predecessors from time to time since 1850, expressed the opinion that the revocation will result in 2,000,000 acres of land being thrown open to settlement and entry. The railroads which, it is said, will be most affected, and the states, territories and localities in which are located much the larger portion of the lands to be restored are given in the order of the interests involved as follows:

The Northern Pacific in Montana, Dakota, Washington Territory, Idaho and Oregon; the Atlantic & Pacific in New Mexico, west of the Rio Grande and Arizona: the Southern Pacific in Southern California; the California & Oregon from Roseville Junction, near Sacramento, in California, to the Oregon line: The Oregon & California from Portland to the California line.

Condensed News Items.

President Cleveland has mounted a high white hat.

Timely showers in Northern Dakota have lightened the faces of the farmers.

The Manitoba railway was completed to Ellendale, Dak., and a general celebration was held.

Justice Woods was the first member of the supreme bench in active service to die in Washington.

The president signed the commission of Col. Colville to be register of the land office at Duluth.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was recently offered $150,000 for her Edgewood estate near Washington.

Consul General Walker of Paris will make Exeter. N. H., his home after he resigns his position.

Mrs. Alexander Mit chell it is said, may try to secure her dower and contest the will of her late husband.

Henry Swartz and Newton Watt, the Rock Island train robbers, were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Vice President Van Horne, of the Western Union Telegraph company, and his daughter, Miss Nellie, are at Napa Soda Springs, Cal.

Henry Riberback of Washinton, a member of the Greely arctic expedition has been appointed an inspector of custom at a salary of $4 a day.

The Canadian Pacific succeeds in obtaining the desired order from Secretary Fairchild as to bonding goods from San Francisco to Port Moody.

During a storm, Charles Kniegndorf, a German farmer, residing nine miles south of Wilson, Wis., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The executive order consolidating and abolishing a number of internal revenue districts will take effect June 15, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Van Wyck will shortly close their Washington establishment and go for the summer to their home in Nebraska City, Neb.

Attorney-General Hogg, of Texas, has written to the prosecuting attorney of Montgomery, Texas, denouncing the lynching of a colored boy, probably innocent, who was taken out of jail.

At Hudson, Wis., in the case of State vs. E. L. Stugar on the charge of embezzlement preferred by D. M. Osborne & Co., and tried in the circuit court, the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul has raised the salaries of its ticket agents at coupon offices because of the cutting off of commissions by the Eastern lines. Those formerly receiving $75 per month now get $150.

Gov. Ross of Texas has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of each of the train robbers who participated in the affair at McNeil station. Thirteen robbers are known to have been engaged in the attack.

John Mullaly, a stockholder of the National Consumers Meat company, at New York applied for an injunction restraining the Marquis de Mores from disposing of the property of the concern. The injunction was denied.

Explorers who arrived at Duluth from the Vermillion country, east of Tower, report the forest fires as growing worse. A good many camps have been destroyed and it is feared that several explorers have been caught in the flames.

Transactions in the coffee exchanges of late have been enormous. The unusual degree of interest manifested in New York has been caused by the speculative condition of affairs and this speculative fever is likely to increase.

The Canadian Pacific secured an entrance into Chicago through an agreement with President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central. Vice President Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, is in the city arranging other details for carrying out the scheme.

In Walle township, a few miles from Grand Forks, Dak., lighting struck the barn of a farmer named Dickenson, killing a cow and pair of oxen. The barn and house, a short way distant, were burned to the ground. Loss $2,000, with small income.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed: Minnesota: Winnipeg Junction, P. A. Berg. Montana; Carvallis, H. R. Kern. Dakota; Haskins, T. J. Lamnnyon; Jewell, A. A. Linn. Iowa; Wood, I. Bridell. Postoffice discontinued—Minnesota: Ivy, Kandiyohi county.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, says that although yellow fever exists at Key West, Fla., the situation is not sufficiently grave to demand governmental interference. The health officers at Key West, he says are fully able to prevent the disease spreading.

Edmund Von Tilly, professor of languages at Gastman's College, N. Y., committed suicide. He left a note requesting that his body by cremated. Prof. Von Tilly was an officer in the Austrian army and was decorated for bravery in battle. No cause is known for the suicide.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada decreased 1,450,000 bushels during the past week, corn decreased 552,000 bushels, oats decreased 87,000 bushels, and barley decreased 81,000 bushels. Rye increased 19,000 bushels. The stock of wheat on hand is 43,018,000 bushels.

The President appointed Commodore D. B. Harmony, W. A Wallace, of New York; H. S. Van Eaton, of Mississippi; Asa Morgan, of Arkansas; Thomas A. Logan, of Ohio, and Prof. D. C. Gilman, of John S. Hopkins University, as members of the board of visitors to the naval academy at Annapolis.

With the exception of northern Wisconsin, west of Hurley and down on the Gogebig range, a distance of fifty miles, the fires are abating. In that territory they are doing great damage in pine and hardwood lands. Ironwood is not burned or damaged. The total insurance in the Lake Linden fire was $397,000

Pensions have been issued as follows: Wisconsin—Increase, J. P. Lemon, Eau Claire; J. S. Whittaker, Wilton; J. Hughart, Hardeeville; S. C. Miles, Prairee Farm; J. Brahier, Marion; L. D. Winn, Prescott; J. Anderle, Clifton; W. A. Kent (Restoration and increase), Dallas. Dakota—Increased, R. D. Ellsworth, Raymond.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over Westport, Dak. The grading camp of John Cooper on the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern railroad was struck by lightning, instantly killing two laborers—Peter Nelson, who lived between Leola and Westport, and Charles Curtey of Long Lake. Both were young men unmarried. Several other parties in the camp were injured but none seriously.

In accordance with the orders of the war department, Gen. Crook has ordered Company K, Ninth cavalry (colored), to Cheyenne, and placed them under the direction of the interior department or land officials for the purpose of enforcing an order to tear down fences in public domains in Wyoming. Gen. Crook says: "I don't anticipate any trouble. Wyoming cattlemen are not fools, and will not oppose the government.

Capt. L. W. Cole took a party of friends, composed of D. G. Stark, Geo. Wise, Marion Trip, Clarence Blood and Fred Cole, of Petoskey, Geo. M. Freeman, of Milwaukee, and Henry Blont, of Chicago out for a sail on Traverse by Mich. The yacht was struck by a squall and capsized, throwing the party into the bay. The following were drowned: D. G. Stark, George Wise, Capt. Cole, Fred Cole, Marion Trip. Capt. Cole's body was recovered.

Andrew Springer of Illinois was lynched at Powhatton, Ark., for an outrage committed on Mrs. Montgomery recently. Springer was dragged out of jail with a rope around his neck, and made a desperate fight for life. It required two or three men to hold him. He asked the mob to shoot him. but the request was refused. He was dragged a short distance from the jail and hanged to a tree, his body afterward being riddled with bullets.

There is now on hand the full amount for the completion of the Minneapolis postoffice building, the total cost of which will be $592,514.56. Of this, however, there was expended for the site $92,514.56. Although all of the required money is available, this is not among the buildings set down for completion during the year by the supervising architect. There is, though, over $200,000 to carry on buildings, outside of existing contract liabilities.

The following promotions in the Twentieth Infantry are announced: First Lieut. John A. Manley, Company G, to be captain of Company D, vice Bradley, deceased; Second Lieut. James A. Irons, Company B, to be first lieutenant Company G. Lieut. Irons will proceed to Camp Poplar River to join the company to which he has been promoted. Capt. Manley is granted thirty days leave, after which he will assume command of his company at Fort Maginnis.

A Dublin dispatch says that Edmund Leary, member of parliament, speaking at the National league meeting there said: If Lord Lansdowne desired fair play for O'Brien, the latter would not have been interfered with in Canada. The men who tempted O'Brien's life believed they were doing Lord Lansdowne's work. O'Brien's accusations could not be refuted on the platform, and were therefore answered with bullets. If O'Brien should be killed his blood would be on Lansdowne's head.

Before the interstate commerce commission William Brown, in behalf of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company, filed charges against the Pennsylvania Railroad for violation of the third section of the act. He charges principally that the Pennsylvania company had unlawfully given preference and advantages to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in the interchange of passenger traffic to Chicago, and denies to the Chicago & Alton reasonable facilties for the interchange of passenger traffic.

The proceedings in the court martial case of Lieut. Wilcox, Seventh cavalry, who was recently tried at Fort Snelling, on charges of absence without leave and of duplicating his pay accounts, have reached the reviewing authorities at Washington, which means, of course, that the sentence is dismissal. It is said that the court accompanied their verdict with a recommendation for mercy, but those acquainted with the facts in the case have little hope of clemency at the hands of the president.

The war department has issued the following order: By direction of the secretary of war general orders No. 43 of 1883, is revoked, to take effect June 30, and therefore all work necessary for the care, preservation and repair of ordidance and store at forts and in the hands of troops is declared to be the legitimate duty of the soldier. The commanding officers of all forts and other military stations will detail on daily duty the men required for the proper care, preservation of ordinance and ordinance stores belonging to their commands.

Pensions issued: Minnesota—Original. H. Lenfest, Osseo; C. Lawrence, Alma City; J. Coughlin, Ellias J. Mangan, Barry O. Thomson, Northfield; N. Morizet, Henderson. G. Green, Sauk Rapids; J. Cordwell, Lake Belt. Increased. N. Kelsey, Dean: W. F. Silsbee, Chatfield; G. F. Stevens, Alexandria; W. Simon, Norton; J. N. Whitman, Labree; J. Morrison, Windom; J. Mullen, Easton; V. F. Strong, Glenwood; C. Ready, Rochester. Dakota—Original, T. A. Douglas, Webster. Increased. B. L. Pricer, Troy; H. Calew, Salem. Reissued, C. H. Sikes, Lisbon; P. J. Felson, Raymond.

At Oscaloosa, Iowa, on Monday a large crowd witnessed a fearful accident here by which William Andrews, an amateur balloonist, was dashed to death. The balloon was inflated with hot air and rose rapidly to a height of about seven hundred feet, Andrews clinging to a trapeze. Suddenly it was observed that the balloon had caught fire, and Andrews was seen climbing upward to its mouth and endeavoring to put out the fire. His efforts were unsuccessful, and in two or three minutes the collapse came and the æronaut came crashing down from the awful height and fell upon the roof of a business block, his body being crushed beyond recognition.

Mr. O'Brien Mobbed in the Streets of Toronto.

O'Brien, the Irish agitator, had to run the gauntlet of a mob at Toronto from which he escaped without personal injury. He was walking in the street with some friends when the mob shoved him and jostled against him making several attempts to strike him on the head with their sticks. He dodged the blows, however, and his friends rallied around him; but they were as one to fifty. The faithful body guard was broken again and Mr. O'Brien driven up against the wall. Here, with Kilbride, Mulligan and Cahill, the little party stood at bay, Mr. O'Brien shouting at the top of his voice: "You cowardly dogs, don't you see we are not armed. Let us alone." Hisses and cries: "God save the queen," and "groans for the dynamiters," greated this appeal.

Mr. O'Brien attempted to take refuge in Sharp's laundry, and, failing in that, rushed into the bicycle store of T. La Louer adjoining. A volley of stones shattered the windows and the mob burst into the store, yelling like demons and showering missiles in the direction which Mr. O'Brien had taken toward the end of the store.

O'Brien, however, was safely led away by C. C. Casman, an official of the crown land department, and reached the hotel in safety.

Treasurer Teefy, of the local branch of the league, sent out the following telegram to the leaders of the league in New York and Chicago:

"O'Brien mobbed in the streets of Toronto by Orangemen." J. M. Wall, of the New York Tribune, seriously wounded. Police Sergeant Adair got a cut in the head, and when his three comrades saw this they moved away to safe distance and let the mob do as they pleased. Upto midnight the neighborhood of the Rossin house was filled with the mob, who groaned and yelled to their heart's content, but as there was not at any time an opposing crowd, the rioters grew tired and hoarse, began to abuse each other and fight among themselves, and dispersed at last with cries of "Hang O'Brien," "Away with the traitor," and "God save the queen." Mr. O'Brien said to the Associated Press reporter: "Lansdowne has now done his worst. His policemen absolutely surrendered us to the mob, and had we not taken refuge in the bicycle shop, we would have been killed.

Combination and Action of Chicago Bosses.

At a conference of delegates from every building interest in Chicago, with representatives present from the Illinois Architects' association, the real estate board and kindred bodies, the members of which hire altogether probably 50,000 workmen, a resolution was unanimously adoped that from this time forth the signature of the following card of principles by the employe to be made a universal condition of employment by all the building interests of Chicago:

I recognize the right of every man to decide for himself without dictation or interference when he shall work or cease to work, where he shall work, for whom he shall work, how many hours he shall work and for what wages he shall work. I recognize the absolute right of the employer to decide for himself without interference from any source whom he shall employ or cease to employ, to regulate and manage his business with perfect independence and freedom, provided only that he deal lawfully, justly and honorably with all men. I recognize the right of every father to have his son taught and of every son to learn any lawful trade as on a plane with his right to a knowledge of reading, writing or any other branch of learning, and should be subject to regulation only by the laws of the land. I hereby pledge myself in all my relations and intercourse with my employers and fellow workmen to maintain and live up to these principles.

The Ninety-Ninth General Assembly.

The 99th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church commenced at Omaha, on the 19th inst. Over 500 delegates attended. On the first day the principal business was the election of a new moderator for the ensuing year. There were four candidates: Rev. Dr. Joseph Smith of Baltimore; Rev. Ransom B. Welch, Auburn, New York; Rev. Colvin B. Stewart of Coleraine; Rev. J. McClelland Holmes, Albany, New York. Two ballots were taken. The second ballot resulted in the election of Rev. Joseph Smith, who received 278 votes. The new moderator was born in 1818 in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He has been in the ministry for forty-five years, and for the past twenty-five years has been pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Baltimore. He is a tall, commanding, genteel looking gentleman. Four temporary secretaries were then appointed.

There are 199 presbyteries, 26 synods, 5,546 ministers, 6,281 churches and 661,809 communicants in the United States, according to the statistics of 1886, and this year's figures will probably show a membership of over 1,000,000. For the year ending April, 1886, the Presbyterian church of the United States contributed $1,411,107 to home and foreign missions and for local church puroses, besides over $500,000 for various other purposes.

The Trade of Last Week.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly trade Review of the 21st say: The most important news of the week if confirmed is that the interstate commerce commission will revoke all temporary suspensions of the haul clause, terminating them July 1. The revolution in business must therefore progress until its full effects have been realized. Some of them are seen in the contracts taken by the Canadian Pacific to move eastward the wool crop of California and ten million pounds of sugar, and in the marked revival of shipments around the Horn. Others appear in the decline of trade at the larger centers of distribution and manufacture, and an increase of distribution at smaller towns, with the upspringing of new manufacturing works at many localities. Most of the labor troubles seem to grow out of a narrowed field for the distribution of products. The reports are still generally encouraging, with no instance of unusual delay in collections. Where business is deemed dull it is, in every case, pronounced larger than at the same season last year.

Arrest of the Marquis De Mores.

The Marquis De Mores wae arrested in New York on an order issued by Judge Donohue, based upon the affidavit of Samuel Grimshaw to the effect that, in his belief, the marquis was about to leave the country, and had disposed of all his property with intent to defraud his creditors. Mr. Grimshaw has a suit pending against De Mores for breach of contract. He claims that he contracted to assist the marquis, or the Consumers' Meat company, to obtain control of the retail butcher stores in New York, and was to be paid in stock and made a director of the company. He alleges that he carried out his part of the agreement, and spent large sums in advertising the great co-operative scheme, but has found that the marquis had no syndicate of syndicate of capitalists backing him as claimed, and that the whole scheme had fallen through. He therefore seeks to recover damages. The marquis furnished $2,500 bail and was released.

Hereditary Influences.

Dr. Mays, superintendent of the Stockton Insane asylum, California, says that one-third of the population (the foreign born), produce two-thirds of the insane, and yet the proportion of insane in California is not in excess of that in many states—about one to every 360 inhabitants. The doctor thinks that the prime causes of insanity are intemperance and neglect of the laws of health. "It is in the second generations that the evil works its most harm. One-half of the insane and perhaps more, owe their derangement to hereditary influences, indicating an ancestrial taint or predisposition. The families of intemperate parents furnish the recruiting grounds for insane asylums. These unfortunate children, if not idiots, or epileptics are liable to grow up with explosive tempers, feeble powers of self-guidance, weak in temptation, unstable, self-indulgent, vicious, hysterical. They form the bulk of what is known as the defective classes."—Foote's Health Monthly.

A Remarkable Speech by a Minister.

At a meeting in Cooper Union hall New York, held under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, Dr. McGlynn made a somewhat remarkable speech. After denouncing Americans who toadied to aristocracy and ridiculing the idea that the czar was ever in favor of freedom, Dr. McGlynn said. "I do not stand here to justify the assassination of the czar, but I may as well confess to you, and there are enough of you to keep the secret, that if I were to read in tomorrow's papers that the czar had been killed I would not put crape on my hat. But while I am not here to defend the assassination of the czar, I am here to do honor to the man who feels it his duty to kill the czar. For there are honest, heroic men who think it their duty to kill the czar."

Big Fire in a Minnesota Town.

A dispatch from Cannon Falls, Minn., says: Twenty-five houses on Fourth street in the business center of the town were wiped out. The loss is at least $250,000. Yale, Clifford, Estergreen, Johnson, Lidstrand, Ellworth, Thorsell, Citizens' bank, Ellsworth house, Rietz, Nelson, Schurch, Rodgers, Hawkins and many other firms were wiped out. Cannon Falls is a prosperous town in the central portion of Goodhue county on the Cannon river. It has a population of over twelve hundred, and is quite a milling center. It takes its name from the falls in the Cannon river, which furnishes power for several manufactuwing institutions.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Companies A and D started for washington recently.

Col. Colvill's commission as register at Duluth is made out.

The little son of Al. Herrick, Anoka, was killed by the kick of a horse.

Judge Young of Minneapolis decides the Sioux City lands not subject to taxation.

Six men have been discharged at the Phœnix Iron works St. Cloud for trying to bring on a strike.

Fire in the building occupied by the St. Paul White Lead & Oil company caused a loss of $18,000.

William Wright of West Albany, indicted for bigamy, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

George W. Herrick, a prominent business man of Monticello, died after a weeks illness. The immediate cause was Bright's disease.

John Larson and his wife of Bandon township, Renville Co., were killed by lightning. Their two children who were in the house with them, were uninjured.

The store of J. H. Linnemann at St. Joseph, Stearns county, where the post-office is located, was entered, and $70 in stamps and a check book were stolen.

Thos. M. Plaisted, clerk of the court of Marshall county, was found at Aberdeen sick and raving. It seems that parties at Huron were trying to oust him from his position.

Edward Johnson, aged fifty, while working in Remquist Bros.' saw mill at Collinwood lake, Wright, Co., was accidently killed, being sawed into three parts. He leaves a wife.

O. H. Negaard has been appointed superintendent of mails at the St. Paul post-office vice Capt. Ed S. Bean, resigned. Mr. Negaard was formerly chief clerk in the Omaha railroad postal service.

State Auditor Braden has received a communication from Lloyd D. Adams of San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America, containing an order for the purchase of school lands. The far-away buyer has now in his name a half-section of land in Otter Tail county.

The Unitarians of Winona have formally organized a society and are negotiating for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a church at once. The following are the officers: President, John Arnold Keyes; secretary, J. S. Clark; treasurer, E. D. Hulbert; trustees, H. L. Buck, W. C. Brown, E. D. Hulbert, J. S. Clark, Mrs. C. C. Pudor, Mrs. Poole.

Some horses were stolen from Collinwood town, Meeker county, on May 14. Sheriff Holm started in pursuit the next day, followed the thief to Murray county, where he arrested him and secured the horses. The young man with whom the horses were found denies having stolen them, but says they were delivered to him by others. He gives his name as James Martin.

The Red River Valley Farmers' Mutual Hall Insurance company presented its articles of incorporation to the insurance commissioner a few days ago, and the articles were referred to the attorney general for examination. Assistant Attorney General Childs has examined the same and advises that the company be not granted a certificate to do business in this state.

The colored heavy-weight championship of the Northwest, and in fact the national championship among colored pugilists, now unquestionably belongs to Billy Wilson of St. Paul. There is now no longer any question as to that fighter's superiority over his most formidable antagonist, Harry Wookson, the "Black Diamond." These little differences were settled in a thirteen-round which fight occurred in Dakota county.

For some time past there has been a scarcity of skilled artisans and laborers in St. Paul, and in many instances work has been delayed the time specified in the contracts, much to the contractors loss and disgust. The complaint is general. It seems almost impossible to secure laborers to make excavations and when after long delay this is accomplished, more time is lost in finding masons and carpenters to proceed with superstructures.

For want of witness fees at the disposal of the United States marshal, no grand or petit jurors will be drawn for the June term of the United States district court at Winona. Upon communicating this fact to Judge Nelson, of the district court, an adjournment will be taken to Sept. 1, at which time witnesses can appear and persons out on bail will receive notice accordingly. The grand and petit jurors will be drawn from a box at Winona for the 1st of September.

One the largest hail storms known at Crookston for years stripped the leaves from the trees and broke many window lights. Lightning struck two buildings. One was a large sale barn, where J. L. Daoust, the owner, and Mr. Lizee were standing in the door. The stroke ran down Mr. Daoust's back, setting the clothes on fire and tearing his trousers and one shoe to atoms. The doctors think he will recover. Mr. Lizee was found insensible, but has recovered.

The state legislature at its last session passed a law providing for libraries in the public schools of the state. The superintendent of public instruction and the presidents of the normal schools of the state were appointed a commission to select a list of books, to be amended from time to time, suitable for school libraries. When a certain school district has purchased, at the reduced rates offered, any number of these books, placed them in cases, and complied with certain rules explained in the law, onehall the amount so paid shall be refunded under certain provisions. The sum of $10,000 was appropriated. A list of the books selected is published.

The supreme court of the state has reversed one of its former decisions relative to usury. The syllabus of the last decision is as follows: Held under the statute—overruling a former decision in this court—that one who, as a plaintiff, seeks the avoidance and cancellation of securities for usury, need not as a condition of obtaining such relief offer to pay what he has received with interest. The fact that a mortgage void for usury has been foreclosed by sale under a power, the purchaser having notice of the usury, does not prevent the mortgagor from avoiding the sale and the mortgage by an action for that purpose. Our former decision herein is overruled, and the judgment appealed from is reversed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Davis, aged seventy-five and seventy-two years respectively, father and mother of United States Senator C. K. Davis, went out to McCarron Lake, three miles from St. Paul, on a fishing excursion. The boat was accidentally capsized and Mr. and Mrs. Davis were thrown into the water. The water was about fourteen feet deep and all three occupants of the boat sank at once. Mr. and Mrs. Davis came to the surface at the same time when the former at once saw that the boat was ten feet away and that Mrs. Davis was strangling. He called to her and told her not to struggle and not grasp him or his clothing. He then swam to her and took her to the shore, and afterwards saved the boatman. Mrs. Davis retained complete control of herself and obeyed all of Mr. Davis' instructions. This fact alone enabled him to save her life. for had she struggled or caught at his clothing both would undoubtedly have been drowned.

Col. Richard West, the famous breeder of Jay-Eye-See and other well known trotters, died at Lexington, Ky.

The Omaha road has about completed its new extention from Salem to Mitchell, Dak., a distance of thirty-three miles.

Postmasters commissioned: Wisconsin: Oak Ridge, G. H. Mitchell. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Iowa: Holmes, D. Mowers: Panora, J. D. Rennon, Minnesota: Atwater, G. L. Denning: Birch Cooley, P. H Ryan. Wisconsin: Folsom, J. T. G'Leary; Interwald, H. Voss; Manitowoc, I. Spipelberger; Osho, S. Bremer.

A delegation of twenty-five gentlemen representing the business interests of St. Louis, waited upon the president and extended to him and Mrs. Cleveland an invitation to visit St. Louis during the coming fall. The president accepted the invitation. Afterward, in conversation, the president remarked that when he made a promise he generally kept it.

The Dwelley case, which has occasioned so much sensational interest in the courts at Hudson, Wis., for a year past, was settled by a compromise. The contestants permitted the will to go to probate as originally presented, and Mrs. Dwelley, through her attorneys, paid them from $12,000 to $15,000.

The president denied the application for a pardon in the case of James J. Stanley, who was convicted April 13 of fraudulent registration and sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment in the St. Louis jail. The president says: I cannot pardon a crime against the election laws, except it be in a case presenting unusually strong considerations for clemency. I consider such offenses the worst of all crimes, and I know of none the punishment of which is more important to the public.

A letter received from the postmaster of a village in Minnesota informs the Virginia state authorities that he has the control but not the possession of the original copy of the ordinance of secession passed by Virginia. The writer says that the document is in the possession of the widow of a federal soldier. He asks what the officials will pay for its restoration. Soon after the city was occupied by the Union army, in 1865, the document was taken from the capitol. Gov. Lee will address Postmaster General Vilas, informing him of these facts and asking him to see that the Minnesota postmaster returns this document to the proper state official.

ROMANCE OF A PARSONAGE.

No sleepier little town than St. Anatole lies nestled amid the vine clad hills of eastern France, none of more smiling, gracious aspect. There is picturesqueness, too, about its quiet streets, the low arcades with round arches recalling Spanish occupation of Franche Counte, part of the rich dower of Mary of Burgandy, and bits of Spanish domestic architecture remain here and there. Round about rise the pleasant hills, mere gentle declivities, although designated by the name of mountains in these parts; a little river runs by the town, hiding itself in a green valley; beyond tower the dark pine forests of the Jura; while far away stretches the Alpine fairyland, Mont Blanc, and its sister peakes, flakes of violet and amber in the far distance. So dead alive this townling of 2,000 or 3,000 souls, so unfrequented by tourists and remote from the highways of the world, that not a carriage awaits the chance traveler who makes a halt here. Only a tumble down omnibus, for the convenience of business men, plies between the railway station and the one inn of the place. Into this cumbersome vehicle, on a bright September day, stepped a lady whose appearance was little in keeping with such shabby surroundings. Her dress was simple enough certainly, a nun's were hardly plainer, yet the black gown of light gauze, the long veil that seemed part of it and the small bonnet, a mere coronet of jet on the golden hair, but served to heighten the wearer's beauty. Hers was lovliness of the most dignified kind, features, figure, carriage, indicated the nobility imparted by high rank and elegant bringing up, as well as a certain state natural to some women; and, in spite of the studied sobriety of dress, evidences were there of ancestral wealth and splendor. From her small ears hung rare enamels in the quaint setting of the Renaissance. The brooch that fastened her dress was fleur de lis fashioned of pearls, evidently an heirloom; and as she gathered up her skirts to step into the omibus, flounce of rich lace fell over the slendor foot. There was no other passengers, and the boused conductor, hat in hand, stood by the door awaiting instructions. So self absorbed, however, was the lady, that she did not notice his presence, and he was obliged at last to ask her destination.

Slightly coloring, and with the air of one aroused from deep reverie, she made reply:

"Drive me if you please, to the Protestant parsonage."

Once or twice, when the horses slackened speed, and she thought it was time to alight, her color went and came, she trembled violently and drew a deep breath; but when indeed the wheel stood still, by a tremendous effort she recovered self possession.

"Is the Pastor Anville—within?" Her voice did not tremble, but it was in a strained key. She had turned very pale, and was evidently asking herself whether indeed she had courage to fulfill her errand.

"The Pastor Anville—I am he," was the reply, spoken brief and absently.

The minister had evidently been disturbed in the midst of occupation, and had not so much as given himself time to identify his intruder. This much was clear—a lady waited on his threshold; he felt bound to invite her within.

He was a striking looking man, in middle life—that is to say, in his prime. But for the habiliments of a Protestant pastor, he must at once have been taken for a Catholic priest. The priestly stamp was undoubtedly there—the fine features closely shaven, the penetrating look, the general aspect, recalled rather the disciple of Loyola than of Calvin; and, could it be? the crown of the head showed unmistakable signs of the tonsura!

He was no meanly endowed son of Adam, quite the reverse; but for all that an observer would single him out of a crowd by reason of intellectual rather than physical superiority. The noble brow, the commanding look marked him from others. He ought to have occupied one of the metropolitan pulpits of the world. Such a man could but be a force, moral as well as spiritual—a mighty lever of human wills and passions, a powerful agent in the strife of good with evil.

Bright sunshine filed the study in which the pair now stood face to face. The lady had raised her veil, her fair, gold brown hair caught the sunlight. The place seemed irradiated by her pensive yet sunny beauty.

"Do you not recognize me now?" she asked, in a voice of sweet, trembling, feminine appeal. "Georgette de Beaumont—oft times your penitent in days gone by?"

"I forget nothing," was the bitter, perhaps ironic reply. "You are one of those who came to my confessional with your girlish derelictions years ago."

For a brief moment he had seemed to stagger, shrinking from that exquisite presence; but, just as she had done a moment before, by a violent effort he now regained his self composure. Offering her a seat, the pastor placed a chair for himself opposite her own, then closed the door, evidently prepared for a confidence.

"You have come to me in some trouble or perplexity—that I see," he began smiling faintly. "And you are aware of my altered circumstances. As a friend, as a minister of the gospel, I am ready to advise, perhaps also to comfort; the priest, the confessor, the absolver, you know well, have ceased to exist."

"I know it," was the timid, girlishly hesitating reply.

Yet the beautiful speaker could hardly be called a girl. She was in the flower of womanhood, not its opening bud, and had certainly passed her thirtieth year.

"I should have come to you long ago," she continued, "but my courage failed me."

Then she broke off suddenly, as if courage failed her still. A lovely blush tinged her cheeks, tears glistened on the long eyelashes. A sudden light seemed to break upon his mind. He leaned forward and scrutinized her keenly.

"You, too," he said, "Georgette de Beaumont, daughter of one of the most ancient houses of Catholic France, you also have forsaken the faith of your fathers? Is it possible that you are a Protestant now, like myself?"

"I am a Catholic still," was the passionate, reckless answer. "But I am alone in the world. My apostasy could pain none. I love. Only say the word, and I place my conscience in your keeping."

"Oh," he cried in a voice deeply moved—he was evidently wrung to the heart by this confession, implying as it did an empty woman's life, a hungry heart, an unsatisfied soul—"oh! leave these rude conflicts to minds of tougher texture—these dire problems to theologians—and rest content yourself to be good and happy."

The words were uttered with deep feeling, almost impassioned tenderness, and neither knew how it was. She had slipped from her chair to the side of his own and was kneeling there—kneeling to him as she had done many and many a time years ago in the confessional. The fair head, with its coronet of golden hair, was uplifted to his, the sweet lips were on a level with his rough hand. All shrinking, all terror, all hesitancy had left her now. The supreme moment was come, she felt the inmost thought of her heart.

"You bid me be good and happy," she said. "There is only one way. May I tell you what that way is? May I confess to you, as in the old days?"

He smiled then, a sheltering, encouraging smile, much as if she were some bewitching child fleeing to him from chimerical terrors. To his thinking, she was still the sunny, sparkling, frolicsome Georgette of old, no soulless Georgette certainly, but a worldling from the cradle, the spoiled darling of a noble house, the heiress of one of the handsomest fortunes in France, rebuked by him, punished by him in the confessional, for childish shortcomings in matter of religious duty, years ago. That smile, sad although it was, wonderfully irradiated his dark physiognomy. It brought back to Georgette's mind his former self. He seemed to her what he had ever been. She knew not indeed of the change, outward as well as spiritual, that had come over him during these intervening years. For the caustic yet benignant abbe, the consummate man of the world, the fiery disputant, the mighty orator, all these belonged to a bygone time. Pastor Anville's friends and small congregation were only familiar with an over conscientious, laborious and learned minister of the gospel. His real, his best self, was perforce concealed from the simple townsfolk. And only here and there was the fact realized that the Protestant pastor of St. Anatole had formerly preached to crowded audiences in one of the great churches in Paris, had seceded, in fact, from Rome to Luther.

"By all means unburden yourself. I shall indeed be glad to serve you," he said, growing more and more genial, yielding in spite of himself to the witchery of her presence. Thus encouraged, still kneeling beside him, her hands clasped on the arm of his chair, her upraised face sweet and innocent as that of a 5-year-old maiden, she began her story.

"You thought, without doubt, that it was a careless girl you had to deal with in days gone by. Very likely you even begrudged the time spent upon me in the confessional, and, but for my position, would have delegated the charge to another. It was never as you fancied. I belied myself, as many women do putting on the self that pleases the world. I was from the first, impressionable, sincere, capable of better things."

He was still as far as ever from divining her errand. But he found it sweet to listen to her, to be able to gaze on her, and feel in a certain subtle, impersonal sense that she belonged to him as of old. He could still chide, caress, encourage.

"That better self I felt conscious of; how could I assert it?" she cried, growing more and more eloquent on her own behalf. I was compelled to live in the world, whether I would or no. From my cradle upward I was trained to play a part. And you, too, even you, my spiritual guide, my monitor, you did not seek to arouse deeper feelings. I should have listened to you in the confessional had your heart spoken."

The rebuke was a crushing one, and he flinched under it; a word of apology and expostulation rose to his lips, but he reserved it till she should have done. She anticipated him.

"I could understand your motive," she went on; "your duty was not to make a woman think for herself, or seek to be happy in her own way. Brilliant as you were, experienced as you were, you yet lowered yourself of set purpose in your dealings with my sex. As a priest, as a theologian, you could hardly act otherwise. But I could read your character, although you never read mine."

Again he flinched. Her words had struck him.

"I saw through the veil," she continued; "you played with womens intellect as with toys, themselves you did not despise. But for your calling, your vows, I could have played with you in turn."

"Does the priest cease to be a human being?" he asked, bitter almost to vindictiveness. Oh, have done; the sting of conscience I have borne, and can bear; your reproaches unman me utterly."

She touched his arm with a soothing gesture, and made him meet her look of tender pity and insinuation.

"It is not yourself I reproach," she said, very gently. "Remember that; should I have made the long journey hither for such a purpose? But hear em out."

She paused for a moment, as if to gather fresh courage and self reliance, then went on in quicker, more fervid tones.

"Do you remember a curious experience that happened to you during a memorable storm in Paris, just ten years ago? A hurricane so fearful swept over the city that it was dangerous to be abroad; the rain flowed in rivers through the streets, many people were injured by falling tiles, and the lightning flashes seemed as if every moment they would fire the place. Your vast church was empty, but you were at your post. when a woman dressed in black and closely veiled stole up to the confessional and knelt to you."

Again a light as of sudden conviction seemed to break upon his mind, but this time of no impersonal nature; it was a conviction that had to do with him as well as with her. He flushed, turned pale, made effort to speak, but failed, the words stayed on his faltering lips.

"She confessed to you in the storm," Georgette continued, "and what a story was that for a woman to utter, a priest to listen to! 'Father,' she said, 'in pity, hear, comfort, advice me. I possess everything that others of my sex envy—wealth, noble rank, suitors past counting, and all these are as nothing, even hateful to me. I love one whom it is sinful to think of as a lover. The only man who has ever touched my heart is he who has charge of my soul. And he knows it, he is so far guilty too.' And your answer to this appeal?" she cried, passionately. "I resented it then. You seemed more cruel to me than that awful storm, more cruel than life, but you could help yourself. 'Sister,' you said in a strange voice, a voice that made me tremble, 'do not think that you are alone in your dilemma. Many another, and many a stronger one, too, has succumbed to the same temptation, and dared to love, where love was forbidden. Pray for him as for yourself. I have no comfort to give you, but follow my counsel. Go back to the world, and when the world has taught you to forget, then seek the church's pardon and the church's consolation, not before.' "

"You were that woman?" asked the pastor, his voice sinking to an aghast whisper.

"I am telling you my own story," she replied. "Hear me out. Your answer chilled, but did not crush me. I found a certain comfort in it after a time. At least, then, I said to myself, I do not suffer. I do not love alone, and, who could tell—I was perhaps even loved in return. I found consolation in the thought that we too, my nameless lover and myself, were martyrs together. So I went back to the world as you had bidden me. I tried to be mundane and heartless—to forget. My life now was changed. My father was named ambassador at a foreign court. We spent several years out of France, and existence was one prolonged whirl of pleasure and excitement. But I never forgot——"

She flashed upon him the light of her pure, lovely eyes, and said passionately:

"I clung to one memory; I lived in it still. And when I returned to Paris a few months ago, an orphan, mistress of my own fortunes, alone in the world, I learned your strange story. Force of conviction had led you to change your religion. Like myself, you were free!"

The very sound of that word seemed to have magic for her ears. The timid, hesitating look of appeal vanished, her voice grew strong, firm, exultent. Tears rose to the sweet eyes and trembled on the delicately flushed cheek, but they were tears of pure joy.

"For, of course," she said, gathering his hands to her own—the words she had just uttered. almost to her own thinking made them already one—"it is of yourself I have been speaking all this time, and I was not surely wrong; you loved me, did you not? To think then of the joy I felt when I learned what had happened. For the first time in my life I rejoiced in the fact that I was rich. Oh! I said to myself, now at last my wealth can be turned to noble uses. In his hands it will become a thing to glory in. I do not care for splendor or ease, indeed I do not," she said, emphasizing the words with artless sincerity. "I could be quite happy in such a home as this by your side. But you were made for a lofty position, you were born to rule. Think, then, how useful my large fortune will be to you. If, indeed, it is a better religion, a higher truth that you now follow, you may be the means of persuading many. I have planned it all. We will build a beautiful Protestant church in Paris; from far and wide people will flock to hear you. Once more you will be in your proper sphere, for I am sure you cannot be happy or quite satisfied here. This career of a country pastor is too narrow, too circumscribed, for a nature like yours."

He bowed acquiescingly. Yes, it was all true. So much his face said.

"All that I have is yours," she went on; "the vast fortune my father left me, the hotel in Paris, the chateau in Touraine, these are as dross to me, and all I care for, I live for, is this"——

The clear impassioned voice broke down; the fair head drooped; the hand she held to her heart was kissed and bedewed with tears.

Throughout the latter part of their interview the pastor had seemed under a spell. Once or twice he was fain to interrupt, but utterance failed him. He, too, was flushed, tearful, shaken in every limb. Those last wild words, those burning tears and kisses on his hand, broke the charm and recalled him to realities. He rose now and for a moment stood over her with a strange expression, as if he were calling down the blessings of heaven upon her fair head; as if, indeed, he were shrinking from some angelic vision, that reproved his own faultiness and mortality. Then, without a word, he led her to the window.

It looked upon the long narrow garden stretching from the house and little church, now flooded with warm sunshine. All was calm, golden, peaceful; yet Georgette gazed with a sudden, unexplained sinking of the heart. At the farther end, under the shadow of a lofty palm tree, was a deal table, and by it stood a patient faced woman, evidently belonging to the peasant class, busily ironing. Homely as was her appearance, it was nevertheless, not without a certain dignity and pathos. She looked so absorbed in the business of ironing, so forgetful of self, so lost to a sense of everything but the matter of fact, prosaic task before her.

"You see yonder poor good woman," the pastor said, as the pair thus watched the unconscious figure from the window. "I loved another, whose story you have just told. But the first act of my new life, and newly awakened conscience, was to atone to her I had wronged in my youth."

And romance had now surely knocked at that parsonage door for the first and last time. With burning tears, a hand clasp, a whispered word, and one long, lingering gaze into each other's eyes, the two parted. Who shall say ever to meet again?

Strange as it would seem at first sight, this fateful meeting little affected the tenor of their outward lives. It was as if all the daring, all the heroism, all the force of these two characters had been already spent; by Georgette de Beaumont upon the initiative had been the one truly fine act of her life; by the pastor, upon the two-fold sacrifice made for conscience sake. He had suddenly found himself at the parting of the ways; on the one hand, beckoning worldly fortune, the esteem of the great, a commanding social position; on the other poverty, scorn, an abnormal condition, but, coupled with these, a conscience at rest. Then came the second choice. He might make material atonements to the peasant girl he had wronged years before. He might then, having dismissed this subject of self reproach, think of the fireside happiness no longer denied him, and even dream of Georgette, the beautiful Georgette!

Once the straight path taken, the tempting traveste lost sight of forever, he seemed to lose all ambition, all enterprise, even all capacity of looking forward.

Again and again after that interview Georgette tried to rouse him from his lethargy and entice him from the dead alive country town in which he was lost to the world. Yet he seemed not unhappy, rather passive and automatic, as if the srrings of passion and action were stopped forever, brought to a standstill by some rude shock.

I was the same with Georgette. After that journey to the parsonage amid the vines, she returned whither she had come, and continued to live in the world. Again and again suitors demanded her hand, but she steadfastly refused to marry.—"M. E. B." in Temple Bar.

A Wanderer's Return.

In the fall of 1862, when the war feeling ran high and recruits were not hard to get, Clayton H. Page, then a bright young fellow, living at Mount Holly, N. J., evinced a desire to enlist, but received no encouragement from his friends. This did not deter him, however, and he finally decided to link his fortunes with Company H. in the 30th New Jersey Volunteers. Between that time aud the following Spring he received some injury that disabled him for the time being, and he was obliged to take refuge in the the General Hospital in Washington, D. C. He remained in that institution until the 26th of April.

Whether he went home directly or remained about Washington to see the sights is a matter of conjecture. At all events he soon went away, and in 1866 took passage on a vessel bound for England. After that he led a wandering life and for several years was supposed to be dead, but finally he was heard from at New South Wales, and later on at Ceylon, Egypt and other countries that his fancy led him to traverse. But as the years rolled by all trace was finally lost of him and he was given up and supposed to have died in some foreign clime.

His sister, Anna H. Page, however, never lost hope, and felt assured that he was alive somewhere and would eventually return. She, however, never lived to see it. Four years ago she died, leaving an estate valued at about $20,000. In her will she left $14,000 and her silverware to her missing brother, Clayton H. Page, provided he should return to Mount Holly within twelve years of the date of her death. If he failed to do this the testatrix made provision for the disposal of her estate.

The missing man came back on one of the ocean steamers, landing at New York, and after a day's rest went on to Mount Holly. He had changed so much in appearance that few knew him, but he was recognized by the executor of his sister's estate as soon as he mentioned his name and received a cordial greeting. He received visits from a number of friends of his younger days, and although he received them cordially he did not refrain from stating that he preferred to remain incog, during his stay there, and not renew many of his former acquaintances, as he intended soon to return to Australia, where he has been living for many years past and has been quite successfull.

He will be paid the legeacy at any time he may demand it and will then leave again for Australia.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Romance of the Days of Slavery in the South—One of the Most Remarkable Complications of those Times.

From the Memphis Avaranche.

"The story which, with your permission, I am going to relate had real men and women for actors and is known to all the old-time residents in and around Louisville. It presents one of the most remarkable complications of old slavery times that ever came within my knowledge, and I am not over young.

"Fifteen or twenty years before the breaking out of the civil war a young girl in her teens came up from Louisiana and settled in Louisville, giving the name of Lizzie Carlton. Nothing more was known of her than that she was accompanied by a young man who was, or who pretended to be, deaf and dumb, and who, after aiding her to secure a situation with Mrs. Williams, a milliner and dressmaker on Fourth street, returned at once southward by river. Lizzie was a handsome brunette, with a wealth of raven hair which almost swept the floor, bright, expressive eyes, and altogether genteel and dignified in her general appearance. Her lady-like deportment and strict attention to the interests of her employer soon made her superintendent of the establishment. Social barriers were not so stubborn then as now, and hence the young and beautiful stranger was soon received into the best society, forming a number of friends outside her regular business patrons, among others a Mrs. E., a prominent member of the Baptist church, at whose house the dark-eyed beauty was a frequent visitor. She in time attached herself to that church, becoming a most exemplary member. During her visits to Mrs. E., our heroine met Phillip S., himself one of the pillars of the church, who, after living in singleblessedness for years, enjoying all alone his wealth and family station, soon conceived a tender sentiment for the young and beautiful sister. It was not long after the matchmaker got their heads together till Philip and Lizzie were made one. The marriage ceremony took place at the Baptist church then standing on the southwest corner of Fifth and Green streets, the Rev. Mr. Buck officiating, and many old-timers living in this good day will recall all the facts exactly as I give them. After the ceremony the bride and groom and their friends repaired to Mrs. S.'s residence, about ten miles from Louisville, on the Bardstown pike, where the usual wedding festivities were enjoyed.

"The honeymoon, with other moons, dripping with honey 'sweeter than the honey-comb,' waxed and waned. The old 'bachelor', happy in the new world that dawned before him; the young wife, with her back upon the past and its memories, was even forgetting that she had been a hard-worked milliner in the struggle for bread.

"Alas! that ever man's avarice and brutality should break in to mar and destroy a scene of happines like this. About sunset one afternoon the doorbell rang. Lizzie——now Mrs. S., left her husband's bedside, (he was confined to his room by a slight illness at the time), arranged her toilet and descended to the parlor.

"One piercing scream that startled the echoes aroused Mr. S., who rushed down stairs. What was he astonishment and dismay to find his bride fainting on the floor, and a strange gentleman, attended by a uniformed policeman, standing over her.

" 'Sir,' said the stranger, 'this woman is my slave. Her name is Meli da Cass. I am a Louisiana planter; here is the bill of sale. I bought her a few months before she escaped from my home, and I have been on her track ever since, and now she must return with me.'

"The distress of the unfortunate couple drew about then at once a large concourse of their friends, who were as much at a loss what to advise in the midst of these strange revelations as were the two most deeply concerned. The husband, after the first paroxysm of his grief and mortification, vowed eternal fidelity to his wife, bond or free, and with the assistance of Deacon E., the Rev. Mr. Buck and others, it was arranged that, in order to quiet matters, the Louisiana planter should be indemnified for the loss of his slave, and the little party of friends met together at the Galt house, where the Louisianaian was paid $700 for compensation, and returned home."

"And this ends this strange, eventful history?" asked the reporter.

"By no means. The worst is to come. Mr. S. being a man easily influenced by his stronger-minded relatives, was so beset by his uncles, his cousins, his sisters and his aunts that he turned his young bride out of doors. They could not tolerate even a single drop of negro blood, however concealed by a fair exterior. The poor deserted wife went heart-broken from place to place in the capacity of a seamstress, and soon gave birth to a son. She managed to support herself and child and bear up bravely under her misfortunes until Mr. S. married another. This was more than she could withstand, and, taking to her bed, she was kindly attended by sisters of charity and a few Baptist sisters in Louisville until she died of a broken heart."

"Did she really have negro blood in her veins?"

"That is the question. Mr. E. went south to get a true statement of her history, but the reports there were as conflicting as elsewhere. Lizzie Carlton persisted with her dying breath that she was of pure Caucasian blood, that her mother, a Portuguese, on reaching this country, being a dark brunette, formed the acquaintance of a wealthy planter in New Orleans, who became so infatuated that he took her to his home and to conceal his purpose from his wife passed the woman off as a slave—her complexion enabling her to pass for a light mulatto. Lizzie was the offspring of this illicit strategy, and the planter dying suddenly and without disclosing the true character of his mistress, who also died soon after, Lizzie, quite a child, descended to the heirs with the other 'property.' The estate was left involved and Lizzie was sold on the block to the planter who afterward pursued her to Louisville. She further explained that the young man who fled with her to Louisville was her half-brother—the son of her mother's seducer—and that she fled to escape the persecutions of her new master, who persisted in soliciting favors she would not concede.

"A few pitied, while more blamed the unfortunate woman for having imposed herself, as they call it, on the community, and for having married into one of the 'best families.' But time soon mellowed the harshness of the judgment and made many believe her story to have been true in all respects. Many of our oldest inhabitants believe she was indeed the daughter of a Portuguese woman, and was the innocent victim of the unholy love which drove her parents to the base subterfuge. Their sudden death was the cause of all her woes. Even her ostensible 'master' may have been innocent of her true history. How terrible were the sins of the parents visited on the child!"

"And Lizzie Carlton's son, the offspring of her marriage with Mr. S., is he still living?"

"His life is shrouded in mystery. Soon after the death of Philip S., the relatives of the latter sent the boy to Hawesville, Ky., to be reared and educated under an assumed name, and since that time nothing has been known of his fate unless to the relatives of Mr. S. alone. They, you can understand, may have selfish reasons for wishing him to remain in ignorance of his own origin, for there was, and may get be, considerable property at stake."

"And the story is a true one in all respects?"

"True in every word, syllable and letter. I withhold names for prudent reasons, but there are many men and women in Louisville to day who can read the record and fill up the blanks without hesitation. Lizzie Carlton fills an humble grave in the Western cemetery at Louisville, enjoying that peaceful rest which man's inhumanity denied to the living."

THE FIELD OF GRAVELOTTE

The Bloodiest Battle of the Franco-Prussian War.

The village of Gravelotte is formed by two lanes of houses at right angles. The one on the main route leads along a plateau for some hundreds of yards, then suddenly descends into a ravine which crosses it, also at right angles and then ascending pretty steeply for a quarter of a mile to the ever-famous farmhouse of St. Hubert. This road and the ravine on either side of it witnessed the bloodiest hours of the Franco-German war, and it is not easy, observes a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette, from which this sketch is cited, to write with composure of them immediately after one has passed. By the movements of the two forces, as everyone who followed the earliest details of the struggle knows, the Germans were in possession of the village—that is, were on the French side of the battlefield, and the five divisions of the French forces, under five commanders, were on the German side, with Bazaine and Metz in their rear. The French artillery was along the heights opposite Gravelotte, and at St. Hubert stood the mitrailleuses, only too successful here, whatever they may have been at other times. Most pictures of the scene show the chaussee which winds from the village of Gravelotte across the ravine and up to the farmhouse of St. Hubert on the height opposite. Along the chaussee Von Zastrow sent Germam artillery, infantry and at last Uhlans straight into the teeth of the French on the hill, secure in their three tiers of rifle pits and behind a row of artillery and mitrailleuses—straight at "the lightning of the lips of guns." The order to advance thus was a blunder, or, at best, a misunderstanding, and the brave Germans who obeyed it fell rank by rank till the road and the whole ravine were covered with their bodies—then, as the rush became more desperate, the men went down literally by sections. My guide over the field instinctively lowered his voice as he spoke of the grinding of the mitrailleuses and the mowing down of each line of men as it appeared struggling up from below. Even next morning Archibald Forbes found not only, of course, the whole place deep with dead, but German blood positively in puddles along the road. The Uhlans were sent to cover the retreat when the failure of the attack became evident, but Peter Keenan's charge at Chancellorsville was not a more hopeless effort. The regular tactics of the Swiss pikemen of the sixteenth century when it was clearly understood that the three or four front ranks of the phalanx would fail at the first onset with the "Landsknechts," and the others march over their bodies, afford the closest parallel to the advance of Zastrow's men across this ravine. An idea of the carnage of the whole battle of August 18, may be gathered from the statement that there were 112,000 French and 211,000 Germans (including reserves) engaged in it, and that over 12,000 French and twenty thousand Germans fell there. Lord Wolseley has put on record the statement that the proportion of French to area was 10 1-2 men per yard. And all the time this was going on Bazaine lay miles in the rear with the French imperial guard, holding it in readiness to reinforce his left wing, which was in an absolutely impregnable position, while his right was slowly and surely being driven in and around. "Le cochon!" said my guide. St. Private, where the conditions were almost the same, is known as "the tomb of the guard," the Prussian guard alone having lost no fewer than 315 officers and 7,785 men. When, at last, and at nightfall the French evacuated St. Hubert, out of 700 men who had defended that particular spot 300 remained. My guide was one of them; hence his emotion. All this, however, has to be reconstructed from memory and imagination, and it is not until one begins to ascend the road that leads on from St. Hubert that the actual things before one's eyes became impressive and, in leed, almost awful. On each side of the road a rich and highly cultivated country rolls away for several miles to the horizon. Dozens of plough teams are dotted over it, and the great curved furrows of which I have already spoken give it the appearance of a huge, dark brown strand from which the ocean has receded. But for the moment one notices neither ploughman nor furrows nor fertile fields, but only graves. The whole country side, as far as one can see, is littered with them. Little graves, with small white wooden crosses on them, each cross bearing its wreath, where some handsful of comrades lie; little graves with a big and generally lanky monument where some high officer fell, monuments to which no single grave can be found to correspond. Where regiments were annihilated and great embanked graves with a jumble of crosses and wreaths upon them, where 100 or 200 or even 500 rank and file lie closer together, even, than they stood in those dreadful August days. In many of the graves French and German soldiers lie side by side, the inscription doing homage to the courage of both alike. I did not notice any of these in French, but probably this was because the place was German ground. A few yards from us, well into a ploughed field, is a square mound of earth with its cross, which covers almost all of what was once a dashing German regiment. The ploughman on reaching it has guided his share close round the edge, then on reaching it a second time, round that again, and so on, until now, when he is twenty furrows away, the grave lies in the middle of concentric circles of furrows, which lie about it like the rings round a stone dropped into a pool. In a few months the grave will be a little island in the middle of a waving sea of oats. Rich crops grow in these furrows of the sword.

Bright's Disease Increasing.

The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

So many obituary notices of the day cantain the phrase, "Bright's disease," that the general impression is that the malady is more common than in former years. Recent statistics would appear to justify this belief. In 1871, according to the New York Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bright's disease was seventh in order of fatality. In 1885 it ranked fifth. Laborers are more subject to the disease, female domestics come next, clerks, salemen, merchants and housekeepers follow. These furnish one-tenth of the victims. The rest are distributed with no special significance among the other occupations. In sex the males are in excess of the females, and three-quarters of all the deaths occur between twenty-five and sixty-five. The foreign born population supply nearly twice as many cases as native born. Dr. John T. Nagle, deputy registrar of vital statistics, says dampness is a prominent cause of it. Infectious disease or anything that inflames the kidneys are causes direct or remote. It often accompanies heart disease. Albuminaria do not always indicate the disease.

Bobby was at church for the first time, and after he had droppe l a nickel into the contribution box, he turned to his mother and whispered audibly: "Ma, that man didn't ring up my fare."

MARKETS.

CHICAGO:—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 82½c; No. 3 spring, 77c; No. 2 red, 82½c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c. Oats, No. 2, 27⅝c. Rye, No. 2, 56½c. Barley, No. 2, 67c. Flax seed, $1.07½. Timothy seed, $1.69. Pork, per bbl., $20.50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7.15. Butter, creamery 17 to 22c; dairy, 15½ to 21c. Eggs, 11½ to 12½c.

NEW YORK:—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 93c; No. 1 hard, 94c; ungraded red, 95½c; No. 3 red, 91½c; No. 2 red, 93½c. Corn, ungraded, 50½c; No. 2, 49½c. Oats, mixed western, 37c; white, 42c. Eggs, 13½c. Butter, western, 12 to 24c.

MILWAUKEE:—Wheat, 78½c. Corn, No. 3, 38c. Oats. No. 2, white, 32½c. Rye, No. 1, 62½c. Barley, 60c. Pork, $16.50. Lard, $7.15. Butter, 18 to 20c. Eggs, 12 to 12½c.

MINNEAPOLIS:—Wheat, No: 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 73½c. Flour to lcoal dealers, or shippers, in sacks $4.20 to $4.30. Corn, 39c. Bran, $10.00 to $10.50. Shorts, $10.00 to $10.50. Oats, 30c. Rye, No. 2, 48c; No. 3, 40c. Corn meal, bolted, $18 to $20. Hay, wild, $9 to $10.50. Butter, creamery, 24 to 25c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Eggs, 12 to 12½c. Potatoes, 50 to 55c.

ST PAUL:—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 76½c; No. 2 northern, 75c. Corn, No. 2, 38c. Oats, No. 1 mixed, 29½c; No. 2, mixed, 29c; No. 1 white,, 32c; No. 2 white, 31c. Barley, No. 2, 50c. Rye, No. 2, 48c. Flax seed, 95c. Timothy seed, $1.70. Clover seed, $4.00. Potatoes, 45 to 53c. Eggs, 11½ to 12c.

DULUTH:—Wheat, 77⅞ to 78⅛c.

Dakota I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meet at Grand Forks, and after a public reception, proceeded to business: Grand Master Rice read his report of the work done by the order in the territory during the past year. From the report of Grand Secretary R. R. Briggs the standing and progress of the order was shown to be in the most flourishing condition. The report of Secretary Briggs contained the following.

The number of lodges in the territory is 87, ten of these having been organized during the past year. There are 4,800 active members, with 607 initiations during the year; 15 members have been relieved, and 17 brothers buried by the order; 8 widows' families have been assisted; 644 week benefits have been paid; the total amount paid for relief by lodges is $44,748.59; cash in treasury May 1, 1887, $2,468.84; current expenses of subordinate lodges separate from charities was $38,323.27; the fruuds invested by subordinate lodges amount to $37,072.26.

The report of the treasuer was read and various committees appointed. The newly elected officers of the grand lodge are as follows: G. M., A. G. Smith, Lead City; D. G. M., Don McDonald, Grand Forks; G. W., John Wally, Ashton; G. S., R. B. Briggs, Sioux Falls; G. T., George W. Snow, Springfield; grand representative, Harvey J. Rice, Huron.

The grand encampment elected the following officers for the ensuming year. T. A. Robinson, Sioux Falls, grand patriarch; J. T. Wooley, Ashton, grand high priest; A. E. Richardson, Grafton, grand senior warden; Ralph R. Briggs, Sioux Falls, grand scribe; M. P. Ohlman, Yankton, grand treasurer; William Hort, Fargo, grand junior warden; S. E. Blavett, Sioux Falls, grand representative marshal; E. E. Overholt, St. Lawrence, inside sentinel; A. E. Ronce, Elk Point, outside sentinel.

The G. A. R. Commander's Order.

Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, of the G. A. R. has issued General Order No. 14 of which the substance is as follows: He commends the beneficient work being done by the Women's Relief crops among the veterans and their families in distress: heartily endorses the Sons of Veterans organized with a view to render the declining years of the G. A. R. veterans more enjoyable and to aid widows and orphans of war martyrs; appoint W. G. Veasey of Ruthland, Vt., a member of the Grant memorial cammitte, vice Gen. W. Hooker of Battledow, Vt., resigned; calls upon the warriors of the Thirteenth corps to meet Sept. 27, at the time of the National encampment to select corps badges; advises all veterans desiring to learn the whereabouts of comrades to address the commissioner of pensions at Washington; declares that the Grand Army has known no such day as Decoration day, but that it loves and revers Memorial day; requests the state department to send copies of the proceedings of their encampments to the National headquarters of the Grand Army for preservation; announces that all railroads have fixed upon one fare for the round trip to the National encampment, and appoints the following additional aides-de-camp on his National staff: Albert Moore, Pittsburg; W. W. Greenland, Clarion, Pa.; G. H. Williams, Erie, Pa.; Christian Young and C. F. Houghton, Philadelphia Thomas Munroe, Galletzin, Pa.; and S. V. Cooper, Media, Pa.

Ex-Gov. William Smith who, for upwards of 60 years has been conspicuously indentified with the affairs of Virginia as lawyer, legislator, congressman and governor, serving several years in the United States congress and two terms as governor of the state, is dead.

The second annual band convention for Southern Minnesota will be held in Rochester during the latter part of June.

J. V. Barbour of Kentucky has obtained a verdict of $15,000 damages against E. O. Stephenson of Ohio for the seduction of his young daughter.

At Bieber, Lassan County, Cal., resides Mr. Thomas P. Ford, who writes: "I can truthfully say I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it a never failing remedy for all painful complaints."

Gambling houses at Minneapolis have been ordered to close within a week.

Mr. F. E. Hush, Adrian, N. Y., says: "My father was very lame with rheumatism. Now after using St. Jacobs Oil he is no lamer than I am. He was cured." Price Fifty cents.

The New Florida Senator.

In the Florida legislature on the 19th, the vote for United States senator resulted as follows: Pasco, Dem., 84; Goodrich, Rep., 17. Mr. Pasco was declared elected. The senator-elect, is a native of London, Eng., and is about forty-eight years old. He is an American citizen through the naturalization of his father before he attained his majority. He is a graduate of Harvard college. He served in the Confederate army. He is now a speaker of the state house of representatives. He is a man of fair attainments and moderate fortune, but has never been distinguished in poitics even in his own state. His colleague, Senator Call, said that his election was undoubtedly the compromise arranged between Perry and Bloxham, who both withdrew from the contest. The election leaves good feeling in the party in Florida, and it is thought Mr. Pasco will as thoroughly represent his state as any of his predecessors. He succeeds Mr. Jones whose mysterious residence in Detroit for a year or two, is a national sacndal.

Butte, Mont., is having an epidemic of suicides. Within a week three of the demimonde have killed themselves. Elsie Reynolds, after viewing the body of Florence Griffith, another suicide, told her companions that she would be the next victim. She then went to the room of a prominent society man, absent at the time, and with a pistol blew out her brains. She left a note saying she was nineteen years old, married, and the mother of three children, and requesting that her hnsband, B. Farrar, of Portland, be notified of her death. Fannie Mildred took a dose of morphine, but a stomach pump saved her.

The people of Albert Lea are endeavoring to secure the Illinois Central and the Des Moines & Duluth extensions to their town, the former from Lyle and the latter from Des Moines.

A Sea Sick Passenger,

On the ocean, cares little about a storm. He is positively indifferent whether he is washed overboard or not. But, set by a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, he feels renewed interest in his personal safety. This fine corrective neutralizes in brackish water—often compulsorily drank on shipboard, to the grevious detriment of health—the pernicious impurities which gives rise to disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. To the mariner, the tourist, the Western pioneer and miner, the Bitters is invaluable as a means of protection against malaria, when its seeds are latent in air and water. To the effect of overwork, mental or manual, it is a most reliable antidote, and to the debilitated and nervous, it affords great and speedily felt relief and vigor.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery Gibson, wife of United States Senator Gibson of Louisiana, died in Washington.

The leaders of the national drill were indignant at the president because of an order forbidding the district commissioners from granting a license to sell liquor on the drill grounds. The managers had sold the right for $1,800, and the district commissioners had agreed that the license should be granted. The Women's Temperance union interested itself in the matter and upon their request the president wrote a letter directing the commissioners not to issue license. The managers will pay back the $1,800.

Mr. Hyatt will be required to give a bond for $80,000. He is the only bonded officer in the treasury department here who is immediately responsible for the safe keeping of the money. The secretary of the treasury gives no bond, but can direct who shall have the immediate custody of the vaults.

Waiting for Their Son's Return.

Sorrow was weighing on the hearts of two gray-haired old people. Silas was their idol. Through the long four years they had heard no tidings. Every night and morning of their tedious waiting, the old man, after his usual formal petitions (which embraced the whole human race, and then the heathen whom he always annexed separately), prayed not formally, nor in the Bible phrases, but in his own homely dialect; in words choosen but coming directly from his heart, that his son, their son, should be returned to them. Now, since the return of their sen's comrades, each night and morning the old couple rose from their knees with tears glistening in their faded eyes and trickling down their withered cheeks; rose and went to the window in the morning, or opened the door at night, to see if their prayers had been suddenly answered. The old man had lately taken to sleeping down stairs in the front room. "So I kin hear the boy 'fore he gets to the door, an' open it fur him," he said. Frequently during the night, which is so long to old people, the poor father would go to the door and look out; and if the noise of opening and shutting happened to awaken his wife, she would call down to him in her shrill little voice, "Is that you, Sam?" To which the invariable reply was, "Yes, Sally; I was jes a lookin' if I could see anythin' of the boy; but there ain't nuthin;"—G. F. Preston, in the American Magazine.

The immediate cause of the call for troops to aid in the destruction of fences in Wyoming was the failure of the firms of Windsor & Coble and Davidson Bros., whose ranches lie 47 miles southwest of Cheyenne, to remove their fences under an order of the secretary made Jan. 28, 1887. F. A. Bowers, one of the two special inspectors of public lands for the secretary of the interior, last December directed these firms to remove their fences. They applied to the secretary for time. He gave them until May 1.

An Offensive Breath

is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he has any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends put lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases as thousands can testify.

Ben Perley Poor, the well known correspondent, is dangerously ill.

Especially to Women.

"Sweet is revenge especially to women," said the gifted, but naughty Lord Byron. Surely he was in bad humor when he wrote such words. But there are complaints that only women suffer, that are carrying numbers of them down to early graves. There is hope for those who suffer, no matter how sorely, or severely, in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Safe in its action it is a blessing, especially to women and to men, too, for when women suffer the household is askew.

Harcourt's amendment to the coercion bill was defeated by a vote of 242 ta 180.

* * * * Organic weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured. Enclose 10 cents in stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. O'Brien spoke at Ottawa cn the 18th without disturbance.

The Coming Struggle.

After slavery, civil service; then moral reform among the people, for absence of virtue and integrity undermines the safety of free government and society. Abuse of stimulants; overworked women; fast living and luxury, undermines mind and body. The struggle against these will be a deadly one. Load a man's appetite and pocket, and you have him. The three great leading characteristics of dissipation, abuse of stimulants and overwork are met by the new new discovery, Extract of Moxie Nerve Food. It stops nervous exhaustion in women. The abuse of the system in any form. Its results are the craze of the country. The sales of it as made into a luscious beverage are perfectly enormous already.

The president has appointed George H. Nott postmaster at New Orleans.

At St. Paul a church, two houses and three barns burned and thirteen houses were damaged by fire with a loss of only $12,000.

Cheap Comfort.—What a comfort it is to know that, in case of any of your children being attacked at night with croup, you have the remedy at hand in Allen's Lung Balsam! Depend upon it, mothers, it cures croup; perfectly pure and harmless. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

Bishop Kip of California has just been paid $10,000, arrears of salary for thirteen years.

The Boston authorities spent $15,000 entertaining Queen Kapiolani.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary complaints "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The Nickel Plate railroad was sold for $16,000,000.

If you want to know how to make 100 per cent profit within sixty days on any amount from $10 up, write to Geo. C. Olcott the stock broker. St. Paul Minn.

The interstate commission rules that it has no power permanently to suspend any provision of the law.

Hon. Charles Stuart, member of congress and senator, died at Kalamazoo, Mich.

For mental depression take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The best cough medicine is Pisos Cure for Consumption sold everywhere. 25 cts.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by HAZARD, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by HAZARD, HAZARD & CO., New York.


How to Cure Skin & Scalp Diseases with the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING, ITCHING, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, are cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of disease-sustaining elements, and thus removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of crusts, scales and sores, and restores the hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, is indispensable in treating skin diseases, baby humors, skin blemishes, chapped and oily skin. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the great skin beautifiers.

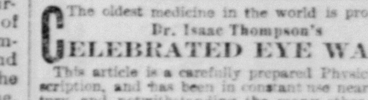
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Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

TINTED with the loveliest delicacy is the skin bathed with CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Postage Paid. Boy's Short Waists and Blouses, ages 3 to 12 years, Sent by the Big Boston, Minneapolis, Minn., on receipt of the following amounts: Waists, Merrimac, Fancy Prints, unlaundried 20c; Pleated 25c, 30c. Star Shirt Waists, French Percale, laundried 35c, 50c, $1.05 $1.30, $1.55. Fancy Flannel Waists, 35c, 50c, $1.05, $1.55, $2.05. Flannel Blouses, $1.05, $2.05. These goods are all in the new styles and patterns. Send for one.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for



Your "Tansill's Punch" give better satisfaction to my customers than any 5c cigar I have handled. I sell more of them than of all other brands put together. They are pronounced equal to the "bit" cigar sold here. CHAS. A. CHASE, Druggist, San Diego, Cal.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared Physicians prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

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GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878.
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Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

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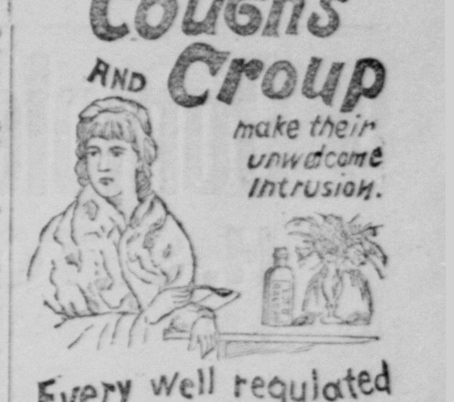
have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

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to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IN EVERY HOME Colds Coughs AND Croup make their unwelcome intrusion.



Every well regulated Family Should keep on hand for immediate use Allen's Lung Balsam Its Soothing Healing and restorative VIRTUES places it at the head of all THROAT and LUNG REMEDIES. it is the CONSUMPTIVES HOPE All DRUGGISTS sell it At 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 per bottle

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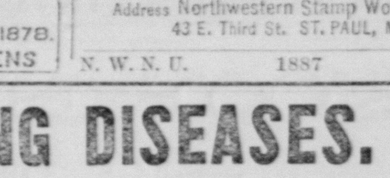
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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS The Original and Only Genuine. Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2313 Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

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We will send this Stamp complete with your name on it in neat Rubber Type, and a bottle of Indelible or Colored Ink by mail for 40cts., with address under name 60cts. Address Northwestern Stamp Works, 43 E. Third St. ST. PAUL, MINN.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE. Mrs. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.*, writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY. Mrs. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.* writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM. **Dyspepsia.**—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, *Montmorenci, S. C.*, writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES. Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. **Skin Disease.**—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

GIVEN UP TO DIE. **Consumption.**—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of *Harrowsmith, Ont.*, writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

Ulcer Cured.—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.* (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

WASTED TO A SKELETON. **Consumption and Heart Disease.**—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I then consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I cannot now recite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong."

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS. JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Esq., *Athens, La.*, writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has discontinued it."

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. **Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.**

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,
No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK. None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.
SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.
Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind PROOF, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.



The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

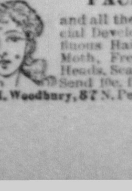
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Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

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FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N.Y., Est'b'd 1870.

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REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

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Lumbermens Exchange Bank.

Call in and examine their bargains..

A Complete Stock.

H. S. TOTTON,

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BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

which is the most complete in the the city. If you desire to purchase I can make it an object to buy of me.

Custom Made Work a Specialty.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

FRONT STREET, - SLEEPER BLOCK.

Parties Desiring Monuments,

Or Grave Stones,

Will Do Well to Investigate

White Bronze!

For Sale by Losey & Dean.



For Sale by Losey & Dean.

We are putting up some very nice ones here which will be standing unmarnished when marble is MOSS GROWN, BROKEN and Crumbling.

PROOF.

Any of the 20,000 Purchasers or Reliable Scientists. | Visit any twenty year old Cemetery and examine the oldest work.

KOOP BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Flour and Feed.

Lowest Price and Freshest Stock.
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GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.

OFFICE IN

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MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Props.

We Aim to Keep a First-Class Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

N. McFADDEN,

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We are Sole Proprietors of the following well known Remedies. which we guarantee or money refunded:

Seymour's Sure Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Felons, etc.

Wonder of the World for Nervous Complaints, Headache, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all dis eases of the throat and lungs.

Glass' Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle. Try a package and be convinced.

Prescriptions Compounded With Care.

TOWNE-MCFADDEN BLOCK.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, F. W. Wieland, } Editors and Proprietors.

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class marter.

Local News

Go and see John Dillon.

G. A. R. hats at Leopold's.

E. O. Webb is in St. Paul.

Dave Cohen was in Minneapolis on Sunday.

W. W. Hartley has been in St. Paul this week.

Little Falls will fittingly celebrate decoration day.

N. D. Root came in from Livingston Monday morning.

Peter Ort was in St. Paul on Wednesday on business.

Editor Fuller, of Little Falls, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. A. Allen visited Minneapolis Monday and Tuesday.

Stewart Munson, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting friends.

D. M. Clark & Co., are putting in an elegant line of crockery.

The rains of the past week have greatly benefitted vegetation.

A social dance was given at the Commercial Hotel last evening.

Fred Luken is putting up an ice cream parlor next to Losey & Deans.

D. F. Freeman, of St. Cloud, tarried a few hours in the city Monday.

The Catholic festival at the roller rink last night was a very pleasant affair.

The annual railroad employees excursion will be given the middle of June.

C. G. Simmons and Chas. Barnhart will open a general store at Ft. Ripley.

Jake Paine and J. J. Frost are spending the week at Rabbit Lake, camping out.

Howard Paine slashed his index finger quite badly with a butcher knife Sunday.

Judge Sleeper of this city will deliver the oration at Verndale on Memorial day.

Edw. Greene is spending the week at the city jail for indulging in a harmeless spree.

Assessor Reilly is making his annual rounds ascertaining personal property value.

J. A. McColl has sold over 250 views of the Villard Hotel taken when it was in flames.

T. C. Bivins took twenty-five laborers from Brainerd to Ashland last Sunday morning to load ties.

Clyde Warner and wife, of Como, have been visiting friends and relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. J. A. Davis gave a party on Monday evening. Dancing, whist and a social time was enjoyed.

A box of cigars on ex-Mayor Small's office table Tuesday morning bore this legend—"Take one, it is a boy."

A broken brake-beam derailed a passenger car on No. 2, Monday morning at Pillager. No damage was done.

Only four more days remain before penalty is added to real estate taxes. Don't miss seeing the treasurer before June 1st.

County Surveyor Relf platted the town of Ft. Ripley last week. The boom seems to have struck various portions of the county.

What is to be done about the dog tax this year. Some of the useless curs around town should be killed or a tax paid on them.

Rev. E. J. Brownson and wife, Mrs. W. W. Regan, Mrs. H. W. Simons and A. P. Riggs are in attendance at the National Baptist Convention in Minneapolis this week.

The N. P. railroad men at Fargo presented J. F. Dacey with an elegant gold watch Monday on his removal to Mankato. Mr. Dacey was superintendent of the boiler shops.

J. B. Robinson has sold his photograph gallery and gone on the road for the International Building and Loan Association, of Chicago, of which he is vice president.

Miss May Harrison, who has been engaged teaching school in the Pillager district, was obliged to give up the school and come home for a week on account of having the measles.

C. E. Smith had his eye in a sling the fore part of the week on account of a drop of vitrol which spattered into his optic while charging his soda fountain. Charlie thinks vitrol is not good for the eye.

The tea lottery lasted rather "quick," like the Dutchman's pork. Had the merchants fired them as soon as they struck the town many a poor fellow would have been a dollar ahead, although his supply of tea would not have been so large.

John McKay, an old offender, was up before the court on charge of drunkenness Monday. John really didn't think he ought to be fined as he intended to keep straight, but as this was the fourth time he had showed up in the last three weeks the Judge gave him ten days on bread and water.

Conductor Cummings and wife returned Monday morning from New Orleans, where Mr. Cummings had been in attendance at the 19th annual session of the Order of Railway Conductors. A very pleasant time was enjoyed aside from the pleasure of being in attendance at the convention.

Lu Lee, our dude Chinaman, has sold his laundry to another Celestial, and gone to San Francisco where he accepts a position in a large Chinese store as book-keeper. John was of more than average intelligence and is said to be a skilled accountant. He bid good-bye to his customers with tears in his eyes.

Chas. Greeves received word Monday that a mule belonging to him had kicked a valuable colt belonging to one of his neighbors, near his Hillsboro farm, and that the colt had died. The neighbor has sued Charlie and he expects to put up something like $200 for the frolicsome mules playfulness. He went up Monday night.

"Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco is like a ray of sunshine—comforting.

Senator Buckman's smiling countenance was visible on our streets Wednesday.

Thos. Watts has sold his East Brainerd residence property to Mrs. W. H. Titus.

A twelve-year-old son of Gerry Clough's was drowned at Minneapolis Tuesday,

School opened in the Long Lake district, No. 15, on Monday with Edith Drake as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lambert are visiting with J. D. Barstow and wife. They live at Royalton.

Chief Mertz has done some very good work this week in compelling the cleaning up of back alleys.

Johnson & Bain are making some extensive repairs and alterations in the interior of their drug store.

The county fair business is being talked up again. There should be something besides talk this year.

During the first two or three weeks in June three weddings of considerable note will take place in Brainerd.

The boys played ball at the park last Sunday until the big fellow who owned the ball got tired and went home.

Mrs. McGlauflin, of Anoka, a sister of Mrs. E. O. Webb and Mrs. John Nevers is visiting in the city this week.

Ed. Bradley, the East Brainerd barber, has gone to Superior, Wis., leaving that part of the city without a tonsorial artist.

Miss A. Lorane Youker leaves to-day for Eau Claire, Wis., where she will spend a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. W. H. Medlar, formerly of this city but who is now located at Crookston, is spending a four weeks vacation in Philadelphia.

The police will come out in new uniforms on Monday next. Leopold Brothers, the "Boss" clothiers furnished them. They are dandies.

Don't forget the Listemann Concert Company which will appear at the Opera House July 2nd. They are immense, and it will be a great treat to our citizens.

Twenty perforated stamping patterns and the new and elegant process of stamping for $1.00, at the Norwood House, corner Seventh and Norwood streets.

Remember that Veon keeps the only genuine "Brazillian Crystal" spectacles and eye glasses in the city. They are superior to all others. Store at 19th Fifth street.

A horse belonging to Miller, the milkman, ran away Monday and landed up against a large window in Burton & Dodge's saloon. The window was worth $40 before the horse struck it.

C. E. Smith says he has $100 that he will wager that he can draw as good soda water from his fountain as can be drawn from any fountain in the city. His trade is on the increase.

The Consolidated Wilber Companies will commence a week's engagement at Sleeper's opera house June 6th. The prices will be put down low, and the troupe is a first class one in every respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wakefield, of Bloomington, Ill., are in the city, for the benefit of Mrs. Wakefield's health which has been much improved since their arrival. They are stopping at the Norwood house.

The Grand Army boys will turn out on Memorial day, but before that time they should call and get a G. A. R. suit and hat at Leopold, the "Boss." They are furnishing them at very reasonable figures.

John Dillon will only be in Brainerd one night instead of two as advertised last week. He will occupy the Opera House Wednesday evening, June 1st. Don't fail to see the best comedian traveling.

John Dillon in "Lighting Agent," next Wednesday evening at the Opera House promises to be the best drawing card of the season. John is a general favorite and everybody who loves fun will go and hear him. One night only.

By an act of the legislature last winter, a fine of twenty dollars is now imposed for not reporting births and deaths to town clerks within ten days of such occurrences. This applies to heads of families as well as attending physicians.

Quite a serious accident happened to A. Lanner at the shops Tuesday. It seems that he was working around a jack used in hoisting cars and it tipped over striking him on the back of the head and on one wrist severely cutting him in both places.

Mr. Geo. Karft, a photographer from St. Paul, has purchased the gallery formerly operated by J. B. Robinson at the corner of Fifth and Front street and taken possession. The gentleman is said to be a fine workman and will attend to all business in the line promptly.

The badge and art loan social given by the young people of the Congregational church, at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Gleason on Tuesday evening was a great success, both socially and financially, and reflects great credit on those who had the matter in charge. The art loan was one of the interesting features of the occasion, and afforded a great deal of amusement. As a collection of fine works of art the exhibition was certainly a success.

A Fine Garden.

Mr. Samuel English, of this city has a fine garden at his place on second street south. The gentleman makes a specialty of raising plants for the market and has disposed of hundreds of them so far, but still has a sufficient quantity to supply any who are still in need of them. Cabbage, tomato, cauliflower, peppers and in fact everything in the plant line can be procured from him. Mr. English has demonstrated that early vegetables can be raised in northern Minnesota as he has allready lettuce, radishes and onions for sale. If you are agriculturally inclined call and see his garden.

A Base Cunard.

Conductor Pat Corcoran, of the L. F. & D., has got the drop on the majority of railroad boys. A bouncing pair of twins put in an appearance at his house Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran's Brainerd friends extend congratulations.

LATER—Mr. Corcoran telegraphs his Brainerd friends that the twin business is false by half as only one of the twins arrived and it was a girl weighing eleven pounds. Mrs. Corcoran and baby are doing nicely and Pat. is improving rapidly and it is expected he will survive.

If you can't get "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco of your merchant, send Spalding & Merrick, Chicago, five two-cent stamps for four ounces. Write your address plainly.

An Elegant Present.

N. D. Root, now superintendent of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific road, and family left Brainerd Tuesday evening for their new home at Livingston, Montana, Mr. Root having been at that place during the past three weeks, he having returned Monday to accompany his family on the journey. The railroad boys of the Minnesota division, on which the gentleman had been assistant superintendent for some six or seven years previous to his promotion had a very pleasant surprise fixed up for his especial benefit in the shape of an elegant gold watch, chain, charm and diamond stud which they presented to him on that evening. The watch was a very handsome one, containing an expensive Howard movement, the case being a Louis 14th style set with diamonds, and engraved on the outside with the gentleman's initials after his own handwriting, and on the inside case the following: "Presented to N. D. Root, as a token of friendship by the employes of the Minnesota Division, N. P. R. R., May 24th, 1887."

On the charm were also his initials on one side and a beautiful diamond set on the opposite side.

The diamond stud was given him by the employes of the general offices, the freight office and the N. P. sanitarium of this city. It was a beauty, being a first water diamond, and was purchased from Dresskell & Shedd of this city.

The presentation was intended to have taken place on Monday evening, but for some unaccountable reason, probably known only to Mr. Root, it was impossible to find the gentleman, and the matter was delayed until the following evening when he came up from St. Paul on No. 1. He of course went up into the general offices to say good-bye, as the boys expected, and they trapped him, Capt. W. P. Spalding doing the honor and making the presentation speech in a very credible manner. In the course of his remarks he tendered Mr. Root the friendship and good will of the employes and also expressed their regrets at seeing him leave their midst, while at the same time they were glad to note his promotion.

Mr. Root was taken by surprise somewhat, and hardly knew how to express himself, but after a moment he managed to collect himself and thanked the gentlemen for the beautiful token of friendship, stating that had it not been for their hearty co-operation he would probably not have received the position in which he had been placed. All this was transacted while the train waited at the platform ready to carry the gentleman and family to their far western home. A hearty handshaking was indulged in all around and good-byes were exchanged and they departed. Mr. Ainslie kindly tendered them the use of his car to make the trip in. Taking everything into consideration Mr. Root may well feel proud of this leave taking, as no gentleman in our remembrance has departed from this city who has been so universally missed and whose promotion was more gladly received by the employes under him.

Lightning's Freak's.

F. E. Potter on Monday returned from O'Neil, Nebraska, where he had been attending the funeral of an only brother who was killed by lightning. Mr. Potter brought back with him the watch chain worn by the deceased at the time he was killed, and its shattered condition is a fearful reminder of his violent death. It seems that the lightning struck the gentleman on the back of the head a little to the right, and from there the current passed down back of the right ear across the right shoulder, passing from there diagonally across the body right over the heart and on down the left leg to the ground. In passing down the body the current passed just below the second button hole of his vest in which was fastened the gold chain worn by him, and out of which chain it burned a piece about an inch in length. Instead of following the chain in a curve shape around to the left hand vest pocket containing the watch, the current passed straight across the body to where the chain is attached to the watch and here again it burned a short piece out of the chain, and then passing down over the watch melted the case out of shape, and tearing, or so completely burning out pieces that nothing could be found of them. Mr. Potter and the wife of the deceased gentleman will put the chain, to which was attached a K. of P. charm, in an elegant frame and present it to the lodge of Knights of Pythias, of O'Neil, of which the owner was a member, as a memento of the tragic death of their brother Knight.

A Railroad Excursion.

The third annual excursion of the railroad employes of the Northern Pacific from this city will be given some time the middle of next month and already the arrangements have been commenced which will make it a success such as always marks occassions of this kind, especially when gotten up by Brainerd railroad boys. The objective point has not yet been fully decided upon, but by the following from the Perham Bulletin it will be seen that the committee is making an effort to secure as good a place as can be found:

'On Sunday a committee of railroad men from Brainerd, consisting of N. W. Wheatley, F. Allen, H. Edwards, L. McPherson, John Lowry and F. Schmeltz, arrived in the city to look over the grounds, with a view to bringing the railroad excursion from Brainerd to this place. They were met at the train by Mr. Thos. Simpson, who escorted them to the Grand Pacific where they had a sumptuous breakfast, after which, in company with Messrs. Simpson, Taylor and Baxter, they were taken to the club house, where the forenoon was put in fishing and looking over the grounds. One of the most elegant dinners ever served in this city was set up to them by Mr. and Mrs. John Scheidecker, at the N. P. restaurant. It was a dinner, as the gentlemen said, fit for the gods, and was especially prepared for them by Mrs. Scheidecker, who is perfectly capable of serving such a feast. After dinner they returned to the lake where the afternoon was spent pleasantly. Later in the day Mr. P. Schroeder droye them down to his brewery, after which they took supper with Col. Shea. The evening was spent at the residence of Postmaster Kemper, where they were entertained with some choice music by his accomplished daughters, assisted by Prof. Glab and Mr. Kemper. The party returned to Brainerd at 11:18 and before going assured us that they would make a favorable report, and that they had no hesitancy in saying that we might look for them with 1,500 people, about the middle of June. The matter will be definitely settled this week, but the chances are one hundred to one in our favor.

Immense variety of Hosiery for Ladies, Gents, and Children, at popular prices, at Day & Meagher's.

Smyrna Rugs, a large assortment at Day & Meagher's.

Gents' Colored Suits, a great variety at Day & Meagher's.

What's in a name?—Well, if you ever buy any other than "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco, you will find out there is a good deal in the name of "Briar Pipe."

COUNCIL MEETING.

The adjourned regular meeting of the city council was held on Friday evening last, with a full board present. After reading and approving the minutes of a regular, special and adjourned meeting, the report of the street commissioner was heard in regard to work done in April in the First, Second and Fourth wards, and the opening up of the street west of railroad shops, and the bill presented for this latter improvement amounted to $231.21, which was allowed and ordered paid from the general fund. The amount of the bill for work in various wards of $102.35 was also allowed. The street commissioner was then instructed not to hire any more men but to make a rustle on the collection of poll tax.

The city attorney made a report on the city printing matter, and on motion of Ald. Graham the Tribune was designated as the official city paper.

The following bills were allowed:

Brainerd Tribune	$ 51 59
Joseph Tift, burying dead animals	10 00
J. C. Congdon	2 00
Minneapolis Tribune	21 00

It might be well to explain that this last bill of $21.00 was for advertising for bids to put up an iron fence around Gregory Square, and that there is a similar bill to come in from the Globe yet. It seems rather peculiar that the council should incur an expense of $60 to $75 in getting the matter of building a fence under way and then vote dead against it when the time comes for action, but then the council records show up some very peculiar things.

The following resolutions on the death of Alderman Fleming were read:

WHEREAS, God in the execution of His divine ordinance has removed from our midst, by death, a member of this council, Silas P. Fleming, and Whereas this council feels and mourns its loss, be it

RESOLVED, That in the death of Alderman Fleming his family has sustained the loss of a kind and indulgent husband and father,—the community a worthy, public spirited citizen, and this council a most faithful and useful member.

RESOLVED, That the sincere sympathy of this council be tendered the family of the deceased.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the late Alderman Fleming, and that the same be spread upon the records and published in the official paper of the city.

GEO. FORSYTH, H. J. SPENCER, G. S. FERNALD, } Committee.

A petition to the council asking them to improve Oak street in order to make it passable for teams was read, and Ald. Doran moved to appropriate $100 for this purpose which was seconded by Ald. Graham and carried.

J. A. Wilson, on behalf of Pap Thomas Post, explained to the council that considerable expense was being incurred in getting ready to fittingly observe Decoration day and asked for a donation from the city to insure a success of the undertaking, which was responded to by a motion from Ald. Gardner, seconded by Ald. Doran, to the effect that $100 be appropriated for this purpose, which was carried.

The matter of signal communication between hose house and pump house was referred to fire department committee. The Clerk was instructed to draw an order for $300 to pay the jail bonds interest due in June.

The matter of the Fourth ward hose house was referred to committee on fire department. Ald. Gardner moved that the saloon keepers be notified to have their bonds ready for approval by May 30th, and the Chief of Police was instructed to notify them.

The park fence matter was taken up and bids read. Ald. Doran moved to reject all bids which was promptly seconded by Ald. Graham, whereupon Ald. Spencer moved to amend the motion and recommend that the offer of Scheickler & Wilson, of a style of fence be accepted, which was seconded by Ald. Searles, the vote standing Ald. Searles, Spencer and Taylor for, to Gardner, Forsyth, Graham and Doran aginst. A vote was then taken on the original motion which was carried. Alderman Gardner then make a motion to appropriate $600 towards placing a fountain in the park and improving the grounds which was seconded by Ald. Doran and carried, the street committee to have charge of the work.

A motion was made to refer the sewer business to the committee on health and sewerage which was carried.

The council approved the plat of the syndicate addition.

The mayor said he would attend to the delinquent pool and billard table licenses.

Ald. Spencer moved to reconsider the motion on sewers, seconded by Ald. Gardner which was carried, Ald. Graham refusing to vote and nervously walked around the room.

Moved by Ald. Spencer and seconded by Ald. Searles that the President appoint a committee to engage a surveyor to attend to the laying out of the sewers. At this juncture Ald. Forsyth and Doran asked to be excused and left the room before the vote was taken. The remaining Aldermen voted in favor of the motion, and Ald. Searles suggested that the President appoint the three Aldermen who had just retired as such committee, but the suggestion was not acted on, and Ald. Gardner, Spencer and Searles were appointed. A motion was made and carried that the sewer bonds be issued in order to be ready for use, and the council adjourned.

The District Convention.

The District Convention of the Woman's Christain Temperance Union met here commencing Saturday morning last. An address was delivered by Mrs. H. A. Hobart, of Red Wing, upon "The Best Lines of W. C. T. U. Work." In the afternoon Miss M. Abel, of St. Paul, read an esssay on "Scientific Temperance Instruction;" Rev. J. A. Rowell, of Brainerd, talked on "Organization;" Mrs. H. A. Hobart on "How to Enthuse People;" and Miss Carrie A. Holbrook, of St. Paul, on "How to Conduct Social Meetings." In the evening Band of Hope exercises were held, and Miss Holbrook delivered an address to the young people. Sunday evening a union mass meeting was held which was largely attended. On Monday evening an address was given on "High License" by Prof. Cornwell. Taking everything into consideration the convention was a very successful one.

At the close of the convention a Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized with twenty-four members, and twelve honorary members, the first meeting to be held Saturday evening. The following are the officers that were elected:

Miss Bertha Moorman, President.
Miss Emma Curry, 1st Vice Pres.
Miss F. Louise Smith, 2nd Vice Pres.
Miss Nettie Vose, 3rd Vice Pres.
Miss Nellie Chase, 4th Vice Pres.
Miss Martin, 5th Vice Pres.
Miss Bessie Mulrine, Cor. Sec.
Miss Minnie Merritt, Rec. Sec.
Mrs. J. M. Hayes, Treasurer.

The story of Washington and the hatchet is well known; so is "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco.

The Honored Dead.

Memorial day promises to be an event of unusual occurence in Brainerd this year. Extensive arrangements have been completed and everything is ready for the observance of the day. The G. A. R. Post and Logan Camp S. of V. will appear in uniform, the latter organization having just received the arms and belts from the State department; also the fire department and other societies will appear in the line of march, the route of of which we published last week. L. A. Grant, the orator, is said to be a fine speaker and nothing seems lacking. On Sunday evening memorial services will be held at the Congregational church, Rev. J. A. Rowell presiding.

Attention Company "K."

There will be a company drill this evening, (Friday, May 27th,) at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and also on Monday forenoon, May 30th, at 9:30 a. m. You will report at No. 19, Fifth street, and get guns, where all will march to the parade grounds. Let every member be present, unless prevented by sickness, as this drill is of more importance to the Company than any drill during the year. By order of

ANDREW E. VEON,
Capt. Commanding.

Fats and Leans.

There will be a match game of base ball played at the driving park grounds on Monday afternoon next, beginning at 3 o'clock. It is said the fats are earnestly praying for cool weather. The following is a partial list of the players:

FATS—Fred Parker, Fred Stanley, S. F. Alderman, Louis Tache, G. S. Fernald, Jas. Dewar, Dr. Camp and Johnny Burns,

LEANS—Chas. Thompson, C. D Johnson, A. F. Ferris, W. A. Fleming, Geo. Leopold, A. V. Snyder and E. O. Webb.

A Week's Engagement.

Commencing Monday, June 6th, The Consolidated Wilber Companies will open an engagement of a week at the Opera House. This troupe plays all the Madison Square pieces, and a new bill will be rendered each evening. The troupe comes highly recommended and are first class. More particulars will be given in our next issue, but Manager Smith hinted to a reporter that the prices would be so low that people would lose money by staying away.

A New Line.

D. M. Clark & Co. have on the way an elegant new line of crockery which will be displayed in their store in a few days. This stock has been selected and comprises some of the choicest and finest articles in the market and special bargains will be made. Wait for our elegant display before purchasing.

D. M. CLARK & Co.

Motley Men in Trouble.

A telegram from Washington says that relative to the timber trespass charged to have been committed by Alden W. Brigham, of Motley, Minn., Acting Land Commissioner Stockslager recommends the institution of a criminal suit against Brigham for his violation of the law in cutting and removing the timber; a civil suit against Wilson Bros. and Morrison, respetively, for the manufactured value of the lumber purchased by them; and a civil suit against Hartshorn for the purchase value of the ties. Secretary Lamar today concurs in this recommendation to the attorney-general and says in that event the Wilson Bros. & Morrison would be liable for the purchase price of the logs of Brigham who is guilty of trespass.

Leopold Bros. have just received a new lot of Children Blue Flannel Sailor Suits for one dollar and fifty cents. Do not neglect to see the beautiful suits.

Farm Loans.

Money to loan on improved farms in Minnesota. No bonus or commission charged. O. H. HAVILL & Co., Room 34, Towne-McFadden Block.

Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Crow Wing County Agricultural Society at the office of J. J. Howe & Co., Saturday afternoon, May 28th, 1887, at 3 o'clock.

S. H. RELF, Secretary. J. J. HOWE, President.

For rare bargains see advertisement of H. Rosenblatt in another column.

Lace curtains worth $1.25 sold for 75c., at H. Rosenblatt's.

Boat For Sale.

A beautiful White Walnut Row-Boat finished in natural wood, Copper riveted throughout, 2 set spoon oars, FOR SALE CHEAP. Call and see it at

E. M. WESTFALL'S.

Get your soda water at Smith's.

Trunks and Valises at Westfalls.

An elegant line of stockings at H. Rosenblatt's.

WANTED—500 ladies and children to come in and have patterns cut and see our new system. The art of cutting and fitting taught in a few hours. Norwood House, corner of Seventh and Norwood streets.

Found.

A large red and white cow with wide horns and lame in one leg. The owner can get the same by calling on the undersigned at his farm and paying charges and proving property.

A. CAMERON, Oaklawn.

Boys' Flannel Wasts at Day & Meagher's

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

Grant was a success and "Charm of the West" chewing tobacco is a success.

DAY & MEAGHER

Would call attention to their large and well selected stock of

Boots and Shoes!

Displayed on two floors, and comprising a line of foot wear unsurpassed by any retail house in the state.

LOOK!

At our assortment of Ladies'

Oxford Ties,
Newport Ties,
Opera Slippers,
Button Boots.

LOOK!

At our assortment of Gents

Creole Congress,
Patent Leather Congress,
Prince Alberts,
Oxford Ties.

LOOK!

At our assortment of children's high button shoes, sandals, slippers, etc.

LOOK,

At our assortment of Wigwam Slippers for ladies, gents and children.

100 Cases of

MEN'S WORKING SHOES,

Just received at very low prices.

Day & Meagher,

Cheap Cash Store,

Corner 6th & Front Streets. Brainerd.

LUMBERMEN'S

EXCHANGE BANK,

Lumbermen's Time Checks

—AND—

City and County Orders Bought.

Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.

BRAINERD - MINN.

S. H. RELF, C. E.,

City and County Surveyor.

Surveying and Engineering in all their Branches.

OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE.

Brainerd, Minn.

$25,000.00 IN GOLD!

WILL BE PAID FOR

ARBUCKLES' COFFEE WRAPPERS.

1 Premium,	-	$1,000.00
2 Premiums,	-	$500.00 each
6 Premiums,	-	$250.00 "
25 Premiums,	-	$100.00 "
100 Premiums,	-	$50.00 "
200 Premiums,	-	$20.00 "
1,000 Premiums,	-	$10.00 "

For full particulars and directions see Circular in every pound of ARBUCKLES' COFFEE.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn

Professional Cards.

P. E. WHITELY,
CITY ENGINEER.
CIVIL ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
Office, Room 8, Sleeper Block,
BRAINERD..... MINN.

M. McFADDEN,
Register of Deeds and Insurance Agent
Represents none but first-class companies.
OFFICE—WITH REGISTER OF DEEDS AT COURT HOUSE,
BRAINERD, - - - MINN.

L. M. ROBERTS,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office and Residence—Room No. 3, Hartley block Front Street, over W. A. Smith's Store.

G. S. FERNALD,
(Successor to Frater & Fernald,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 1 and 2 - - Over Post Office

W. A. FLEMING,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office Room 8.
SLEEPER BLOCK, - - - BRAINERD

DR. H. RIBBEL,
DENTIST
Rooms 3 and 4 over Post-Office,
BRAINERD.....MINN.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE — The Palace Sleeping and Parlor Car Route



To and From THE NORTHWEST.

TICKET OFFICES.

CHICAGO—205 Clark St.
" Depot Cor Polk St & 5h Av.
" Palmer House.
" Grand Pacific Hotel.
" Tremont House.
MILWAUKEE—395 Broadway.
" New Passenger Stat on
ST. PAUL—173 East Third Street.
" Union Depot.
MINNEAPOLIS—Union Depot,
" 19 Nicollet House Blk

THE BRAINERD DISPATCH.

VOLUME 6, NUMBER 26. BRAINERD, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1887. INGERSOLL & WIELAND, PUBLISHERS

Big Boom For Brainerd!

The New Railroad is a Settled Fact, and Property is Advancing.

NOW is the time to buy.
NOW is the time to sell.

If you want to Buy or Sell, call and see me. Some Choice North Side Property at Bottom Prices. Houses and Lots for Sale on Monthly Payments. Money to loan on improved Real Estate. Rents collected and Taxes paid for non-residents.

Fire Insurance A Specialty.

J. L. SMITH, Agent.

Room 2, Sleeper Block.

C. D. JOHNSON. W. J. BAIN.

JOHNSON & BAIN,

DRUGGISTS!

Successors to J. C. FOOTE.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the citizens of Brainerd and vicinity.

Front Street, Corner of Seventh.

New Firm!

CHURCH & NUTTING,

Successors to E. W. Lynch and Dealers in

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES,
FLOUR, FEED,
And General Produce.
Butter & Eggs a Specialty.

No. 17, Sixth Street, Brainerd.

MONEY TO LOAN

Money, at the Brainerd Loan Agency, to loan on all kinds of personal property with or without removal. All business

Strictly CONFIDENTIAL

Office with Brainerd Furniture Co., corner of Fifth and Front Streets. A. L. HOFFMAN, Agent.

☞Removed from Sleeper Block, Front Street.

WHITE & WHITE,
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS

DEALERS IN

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Glass, Papers, Nails, and Builder's Hardware. A complete stock of

T. L. BLOOD & CO'S MIXED PAINTS,
Fully Warranted.

Call on us before letting your Contracts for Building and Repairs. It will pay you.

HARNESS SHOP

CORNER LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

Keep on hand an assortment of everything in the line.

Harness, Nets Whip & Curbs

BRUSHES, BRIDLES, SADDLES, COLLARS.

D. W. WHITFORD.

Fine Outfits Made a Specialty

W. J. DYER & BRO.,

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Two Largest Music Houses in the Northwest!

SOLE AGENTS FOR

PIANOS. STEINWAY, WEBER, GABLER and BEHR BROS.

Packard, Shoninger and Boudoir **ORGANS.**

EVREYTHING IN THE MUSIC LINE!

ST. PAUL, 145--150--E. Third St.

MINNEAPOLIS, Syndicate Block. Nicolet Ave.

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Northern Pacific Trains.

No. 1 arrives from the South at 9:35 p. m. Departs going West at 9:55 p. m.
No. 2 arrives from the West at 5:35 a. m. Departs going South at 7:10 a. m.

These are through trains between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and stop only at principal stations between St. Paul and Jamestown, and run daily.

No. 3 arrived from the South at 1:25 a. m. Departs going West at 1:45 a. m.
No. 4 arrives from the West at 2:25 a. m. Departs going South at 2:40 a. m.

These trains run daily between St. Paul and Jamestown, and haul through sleeper between St. Paul and Wahpeton, via. Wadena.

No. 5 arrives from the South at 1:25 p. m. Departs going West at 1:45 p. m.
No. 6 arrives from the West at 1:10 p. m. Departs going South at 1:35 p. m.

These trains run daily except Sunday between St. Paul and Fargo.

No. 7 arrives from Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 9:25 p. m., daily.
No. 8 departs for Duluth, Superior and Ashland at 7:30 a. m daily.

No. 1 hauls through sleeper between St. Paul and (via. Winnepeg Junction) Grand Forks.

No. 18 freight goes south 6:00 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 20 " " east 9:30 a. m. ex. Sunday.
No. 22 " " " 10:00 p. m. daily.
No. 39 " " " 7:05 a. m. ex. Sunday.

These freight trains carry passengers who are provided with tickets, but may not be relied upon for regularity of movement, as they are liable to be cancelled without notice.

No. 17 freight arrives from South 7:10 p. m.
No. 19 " " " east 7:00 p. m.
No. 21 " " " 4:25 a. m.
No. 30 " " " west 4:15 p. m.

Wisconsin Central Line.

The Parlor Sleeping and Palace Car Route to Chicago.

Departing trains from	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago Day express:	A12:10 m.	12:45 p. m.
Chicago night express	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:35 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
Trains Arrive at	Minneapolis.	St. Paul
Chicago fast express.....	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Prentice and Ashland	A7:50 a. m.	7:15 a. m.
Chicago day express	A4:20 p. m.	4:40 p. m.

A Daily. B Daily except Sunday.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

All trains carry elegant day coaches, superb sleepers and luxurious dining cars without change between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. For tickets, rates, berths in sleepers, and all detailed information apply to the

CITY OFFICES

MINNEAPOLIS—No 19, Nicollet House Block, Corner of Nicollet and Washington Avenues. F. H. Anson, Northwestern Passenger Agent.
ST. PAUL—No. 175, east Third street, Merchant's Hotel block. C. E. Robb, City Ticket Agent.

W. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Gen'l Pas'r & T'k't A'g't Milwaukee.

Sol. Smith Russell will leave the stage and go into the steam heating business at St. Paul,

Brainerd's new daily will not appear until the first of the following week.

Duluth and Fargo are both building elegant hotels. What is the matter with Brainerd?

Six men were discharged from the Phœnix Iron Works at St. Cloud for endeavoring to create a strike.

They had a gopher hunt up in Wadena county last week and succeeded in killing about 2,500 of the little animals.

The St. Cloud cattle sale amounted to $4,452, and the number of animals sold to bring this amount was 42.

The Hotel Minnesota, at Detroit, has been closed. This is a bad thing for that pleasant little summer resort just at the beginning of the season.

The Northern Pacific road pays $50,000 for the right of way through Grand Forks. The Brainerd & Northwestern expects to get the right of way through this city for nothing.

The Canadian Pacific Railrod Company threatens to take dire revenge on Winnipeg if the Manitoba legislature grants a charter to any competing line within the province.

Every citizen should turn out on Memorial day. The boys in blue who so bravely faced the enemies' fire and fell in defending their countrys rights can not be too much honored.

Get your Fourth of July celebration started, gentlemen. Brainerd must not be outdone inpatriotism this year, and the people in the surrounding country may as well come here as elsewhere to celebrate.

President Harris, of the Northern Pacific road, is on his way to St. Paul and already official heads are falling in the basket in the minds of certain newspaper reporters. It is expected Mr. Harris will recommend some radical changes in the management.

An exchange thinks the only way to prevent people from obtaining passes on railroads is to give the government control of them and then put a postage stamp on every passenger. The idea is certainly original, but where would you put the stamp.

It is claimed that if you would keep postage stamps in your pocket or memorandum book without having them stick together you must first rub the sticky side over the hair two or three times. This will coat the mucilage and does not impair the stamp for use.

If you do not observe the Sabbath day as a day of rest from a divine standpoint as you should, you ought certainly to do so from a scientific theory as it is necessary for general health. Late experiments show that a hard day's work diminishes the amount of oxygen in the system about one ounce. It has also been found that the laborer does not recover it during the night, but that one day of rest will exactly recover the amount of exhaustion from six days of labor. This is a potent reason why man should abstain from exhaustive toil one day in seven.

An old adage runs thusly: "Whosoever bloweth not his own horn, his horn shall not be blowed." There is more truth than poetry in this, for if you are in business and have something to offer the people you must let them know of it. A judicious advertiser seldom gets left.

Minneapolis seems to be in a state of great commotion over the closing of saloons on Sunday which order went into effect for the first time this week. As saloons are to be closed on that day hereafter in the city, Sunday prize and dog fights will be better patronized.

The Duluth dailies are lustily calling for more common laborers in that city in nearly every issue and thereby work a great injustice to the working men as there are idle men enough in that city to meet every demand, according to the Industrial Age which is authority on labor questions for that city. The more men that can be induced to land within the borders of a city when there is no demand for them reduces wages a certain per cent and impoverishes the poor men who are struggling for a livelhood. There are plenty of laboring men in Brainerd, Duluth and other northern cities at present.

The Duluth saw mill proprietors are having trouble with their help, which is of their own making in trying to force eleven hours work onto the men for ten hours pay. Ten hours is a days work, and a good one in a saw mill, and for all over that extra pay should be received. In Brainerd J. J. Howe & Co.'s saw mill is running thirteen hours a day, but the men get pay for every hour they work. It was intended to run day and night but the employees agreed that they would rather work three hours more a day than to have two crews in operation which would out the logs all up before the season was over and leave them all out of work. It is said that Brainerd workingmen have every reason to be satisfied with the condition of things the present season.

The city council seems to be at loggerheads with itself, and it should take heed, for no body divided against itself can stand. The Third and Fourth ward aldermen buck any measure that the First and Second ward representatives introduce, and we are quietly informed that the reason ostensibly is on account of the majority of the council voting against giving East Brainerd a policeman and the Fourth ward fire protection in the shape of a hose house, etc. This may be fun for the aldermen but it certainly is not a very pleasant state of affairs to contemplate. The project of putting an iron fence around the park has already been defeated on this score and the city's sewerage may meet a similar fate unless some compromise is made. Last Friday night at the adjourned meeting a motion was made to adjourn when the sewerage question came up, but for some reason was not sustained and the three aldemen who are opposed to sewerage got up and withdrew from the meeting which left four aldermen to transact business. Later developments will be anxiously looked for.

Vice-President Oakes authorizes the statement that he never received a proposition from the Milwaukee & St. Paul to become its president, and furthermore has no intention of severing his connection with the Northern Pacific. He will soon go East on a month's vacation.

The Brainerd & Northwestern Want a $50,000 Bonus.

Chas. F. Kindred and G. S. Canfield, of Brainerd, directors of the Brainerd & Northwestern Railway, are in the city to-day and have filed a proposition with the city asking the city of Crookston to issue $50,000 bonds, running 30 years and bearing 5 per cent. interest for the building of this road to Crookston. The proposition is such that the bonds are notto be delivered to the company unless the road is completed and the cars running here before August 1st, 1888, and unless another line is built from Crookston to some point on the Red River near the southern boundary of the county. A petition is now being circulated and quite general signed, asking the city council to call an election to vote on this proposition at an early date. —Crookston Times.

Fire still continues to rage in the pines east of here. All the lumbering camps have been destroyed and about 6,000,000 feet of pine, belonging principally to T. B. Walker, whose loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $50,000.—Fosston Ex.

It's The Editor Who Lies.

A Northern Pacific fatal railroad accident occurred on Sunday and by the officials of the road was attributed to a crooked rail, warped by the heat of the sun. If the Panama railroad officials would only match this story about six weeks hence by having a rail snap with the frost, then will the country believe that there is nothing in the inter-state commerce law to prevent railroad officials from lying. They are still using snow-plows on the Northern Pacific.—Cincinnati Times.

The Boys in Blue.

"Cover them over with beautiful flowers;
Deck them with garlands, those brothers of ours,
Lying so silent by night and by day,
Sleeping the years of their manhood away.
Years they had marked for the joys of the brave,
Years they must waste in the sloth of the grave,
Cover them over, yes, cover them over,
Parents and brothers and husband and lover;
Shrine in your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers.

"Cover the faces that motionless lie,
Shut from the blue of the glorious sky;
Lips that are silent, and bosoms all cold,
Hearts tried and true resting now in the mould.
Give them the chaplets they won in the strife,
Give them the garlands they lost with their life;
Cover them over, yes, cover them over,
Parents and brother and husband and lover;
Shrine in your hearts these dead heroes of ours,
And cover them over with beautiful flowers."

A Fiendish Outrage.

PRINCETON, May 25.—A man named Beach, married recently to a Margaret Joseph, was visited at his residence in the town of Milo, this county, Monday night of last week, by seven men from the village of Bridgman, who subjected them to much brutal indignities, pouring molasses over Beach while in bed and binding and gagging him, then holding his wife while she was revished in turn by each of the brutes. The matter did not reach the ears of the sheriff until Sunday last, who, in company with County Attorney Demer, immediately started to arrest them. Five of them were captured at Mora and Bridgman and lodged in the county jail here today. Their names are J. Deshaw, two brothers Crooks, Chas. Lewis and J. Neuman. The other two are still at large, but strenuous efforts are being made to capture the villains. The woman is here under medical treatment and is in a very critical condition.

Forest Fires.

Forest fires have been raging in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan during the past two weeks to a terrible extent and the Chicago Herald publishes the following:

"It would be no surprise to me," said a locomotive engineer at the Northwestern depot recently, "if the forest fires now raging in Wisconsin and Michigan would burn everything up for miles around. In all the years I have driven an engine in the Northwest I never yet have seen the country so dry. It is seldom that one sees the sides of the track burned over at this time of the year, yet there is scarcely a hundred feet of the turf along the rails from Milwaukee to Chicago that is not scorched. In many places the fences have been burned and beautiful lawns ruined. I saw an engineer on the Wisconsin Central in Milwaukee recently, and he told me he had run through a mile of flames on his last trip. The heat was so intense that his signals were destroyed, and the paint on his engine blistered in a hundred places. The windows in the cab were cracked, and the smoke was so dense thatthe engineer and his fireman were compelled to tie their handkerchiefs over their mouths and wear goggles. If the people up north don't have rain within forty-eight hours I predict that the loss will be incalculable, and the suffering widespread and terrible."

Nobody Doubts it in Palatka.

One of our young merchants has given the following testimony:

"One of my customers, at the age of fifteen, had a severe attack of rheumatism. his father had to lift him about. He was in bed for six weeks. I sold him a dozen bottles S. S. S., which entirely cured him. I regard S. S. S. as very potent in rheumatism."

Yours truly,
J. H. JOHNSON.

A Little Memorandum.

After I had rheumatism for four years in my right hip, I tried S. S. S. It at once built up my health and the rheumatic pains were allayed and finally disappeared entirely. I regard it as the best possible tonic; and it never fails to bring my system up to the best condition when ever run down by sickness or over work. I have come to regard S. S. S. as a nessecary household medicine.

B. PEARCE
Gainesville, Fla., Jan. 25. 1885.

Treatise on blood and skin Diseases mailed free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

Will it Hold Out.

The Northwestern Lumberman says:—"The consumption of lumber in large villages and cities is becoming so large, that it rather puzzles the candid thinker to answer the question, where will all of the lumber come from to meet the country and city demand ten years from now? By that time big iaroads will have been made in the whole pine forests, and if from 6,000,000,000 to 8,000,000,000 feet of white pine lumber is then cut in one year we shall call it a fortunate state of affairs. Suppose however, that amount should be cut in 1897 it will not answer the requirements."

Look Out For Him.

A tramp is traveling through Minnesota begging two cents from every person he meets in order, as he says, to buy a postage stamp to send a letter to his wife.

Enjoy Life.

What a truely beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousand of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

No More Smiths.

Jones—Have you a family, Mr. Smith?

Smith—I have two daughters.

Jones—Have you no sons?

Smith (sighing heavily)—I have no sons to perpetuate my name. It will die with me.—Texas Siftings.

Soda water and cream only five cents a glass at Smiths.

Spring Overcoats cheap at Day & Meagher's.

An elegant line of Turkish rugs, large and small at M. L. Swartz's.

A full line of oil cloth and mattings to suit all ladies at M. L. Swatz's.

Soda water in all styles at C. E. Smith's.

Have you seen those beautiful new patterns of wall paper just received at M. L. Swartz's furniture store.

Westfall makes "merchant tailoring" a specialty. Measures taken and suits made on short notice.

Nuts and confectionery in profusion at Smith's.

"Swan" fountain pens for sale by F. G. Sundberg.

We have added an elegant line of Chenille, Burnham-Mandalay and Turkish draperies at prices that will astonish you. Call and see them at M. L. Swartz's furniture store.

For good goods at reasonable prices go to Westfall's. He can supply you with anything you wish in Clothing, Gents' Furnishings, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Trunks and Valises, etc., etc.

If you are in need of a screen door call on D. M. Clark & Co.

Bids for Filling in the Court House Grounds.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County auditor up to 10 a. m., June 7th, for filling in the court house grounds.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. LOUIS TACHE, Auditor.

Notice.

All unsettled accounts of L. J. Cale must be settled. Call and see me in Brainerd under the P. O. L. J. CALE.

Ice cream freezers in three sizes at D M. Clark & Co's.

Nothing succeeds like success except "Brial Pipe" and "Charm of The West" chewing tobacco. Both are a success.

Go to Westfall's and see the $2.00 or $3 shoes. Seamless vamp and sole leather ccunter.

Cream candies, finest in the land, 40 cents per pound at Smith's.

Get a nice cool drink of ginger Ale at Smith's.

Coffee and cream at Smith's for 5 cents a glass. An elegant drink at halt price.

H. ROSENBLATT,

—DEALER IN—

Dry Good and Notions,

Fashionable Dress Goods,

Elegant Sateens,

Pattern Dress Goods,

LACE,

And in fact everything to be found in a first-class dry goods store, at

Prices that Will Astonish.

Also Silk Mitts, Gloves, Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc.

All the Above Goods will be sold at a big discount.

H. ROSENBLATT.

SIXTH STREET, - BRAINERD, MINN.

A. E. VEON,

Notary Public,

And Pension Attorney.

No. 19, - 15th Street.

Will Attend to any business in either line.

Notice of Mortgage sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed and delivered by Badgero Peterson and Laura M. Peterson his wife, mortgagors, to Elizabeth Parker mortgagee, dated the 20th day of April A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Crow Wing, in the State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of April A. D. 1885, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book C of Mortgages, on page 317 on which there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the amount of two hundred ninety three dollars, ($293.) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. And whereas, mortgage was duly assigned by the said Elizabeth Parker to Leon E. Lum, by assignment, dated the 7th day of May A. D. 1887, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on the 26th day of May A. D. 1887, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., in book F of Mortgages, on page 414.

Now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Brainerd in the county of Crow Wing and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 9th day of July A. D. 1887 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with the interest thereon, and costs and expenses of sale.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold, are the lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the county of Crow Wing, and State of Minnesota, and bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the southwest corner of block seventy-five (75) in the First Addition to the town of Brainerd, according to the recorded plat thereof, thence running north fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred (100) feet, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated May 26th, 1887.

LEON E. LUM, Mortgagee.

A. P. RICCS,

Real Estate,

And Insurance.

ROOM 11, - BANK BLOCK.

O. H. HAVILL & CO.,

Real Estate

BROKERS.

Rents Collected!

—AND—

Business Transacted For Non-Residents.

Room 4, Towne-McFadden Blk.

We have the Largest list for purchasers in the city.

New Bargains

Received Daily.

We do a commission business ONLY, and one of our strictest rule is to buy no Real Estate ourselves so that we are enabled to work for our customers interests by not having any of our own property to dispose of first.

Brainerd Property Will Sell Readily at an Advance of

75 Per Cent.

WITHIN

SIXTY DAYS.

Now is the Time

TO BUY.

No Trouble to Show Property.

HOUSES FOR RENT

In all Parts of the City.

AGENTS WANTED to sell "REMINISCENCES" of SIXTY YEARS in the NATIONAL METROPOLIS,

By BEN PERLEY POORE,

Illustrating the Wit, Humor and Eccentricities of noted celebrities. A richly illustrated treat of inner Society History from "ye olden time" to the wedding of Cleveland. Wonderfully Popular. Agents report rapid sales. Address for circular and terms, BUCKEYE PUB. CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

C. B. SLEEPER'S

Real Estate Circular!

Look Here!

In view of the certain raise in real estate the coming summer, now is the time to invest. For the next sixty days I will sell any of the following real estate on terms to suit purchasers:

Four business lots, corner Front and Broadway. The best bargain in Brainerd.

One lot adjoining Opera house, on Broadway.

Four lots on Front street.

Three lots rear of Opera house, 9th street, desirable residence property.

Three cottages, rear of Opera house, cheap.

Seventy-five lots, Sleeper's Addition—lots from $50 to $100--50x150—cheapest lots in Brainerd.

Seventy-five lots in Sleeper's Park addition—7th and 8th streets.

Sleeper Block, one or three brick stores on favorable terms.

This property will double in value within six months, and if any one desires a business location, or residence lot, here is your chance.

All residence lots will be sold on the installment plan, so that laboring men and mechanics can secure a home on more advantageous terms than ever before in the history of Brainerd.

For further particulars inquire of C. B. SLEEPER OR J. L. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

THE DIRECT LINE BETWEEN

SAINT PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, Or DULUTH.

And all Points in

Minnesota, Dakota Montana, Idaho, Washington Territory OREGON, British Columbia, Puget Sound And Alaska.

Express trains Daily, to which are attached

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN ST PAUL AND PORTLAND

On any class of Ticket.

Emigrant Sleepers Free

The only all Rail Line to the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

For Full imformation as to Time, Rates, &t Address,

CHAS. S. FEE
General Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn

A New Firm!

F. L. MATTESON & CO.,

Successors of S. P. Fleming, and Dealers in Staple and fancy

Groceries,

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISIONS.

We have an excellent stock, and shall always have a complete line on hand. We

Will not Be Undersold

by anybody. Store on Kindred street, East Brainerd,

F. L. MATTESON & CO.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Bargains Bargains! Bargains

KEENE & NEVERS

At Their

Real Estate Office

On Sixth Street.

Can give you bargains in Brainerd dirt. They have listed choice residence property, vacant lots and acre property that will soon be greatly advanced in price. Call at their office and look over their lists.

F. G. SUNDBERG,

THE JEWELER,

At No. 60, Front Street, bet. 5th and 4th,

Keeps constantly on hand a large and complete stock of

Diamond Rings, Studs, Scarf Pins,

Plain 18 and 14 Carat Solid Gold Rings,

Solid Gold, Boss Filled, Solid Siver and Nickel Watches of all American makes and grades. Also emblem pins and rings; 150 different styles of set rings, solid silver and plated ware, Wm. Gilbert Clock Co's clocks, etc., etc., at

F. G. SUNDBERG'S, The Jeweler.

The Latest.

WE HAVE 50

Children's Sailor's Suits Left,

From 4 Years to 11 Years,

Closing Price, $1.50 a suit at

LEOPOLD,

THE "BOSS"

Our assortment of piece goods are very fine and complete.

LEOPOLD, "The Boss."

M. HAGBERG,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

has a large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc.

M. HAGBERG,

Odd Fellows' Block.

Brainerd Dispatch.

INGERSOLL & WIELAND, Publishers.

BRAINERD, - MINNESOTA.

The first gold coin of the United States was made in 1795.

A whole year has elapsed since the Chicago anarchists perpetrated their awful crime, and they are apparently no nearer to punishment than they were at the outset of their murderous enterprise. The supreme court has under consideration a motion for new trials, and no one seems to know when the decision will be rendered.

Nearly 12,000 persons left Ireland last month for this country and Canada, and the May emigration is certain to dwarf that of April. The Poles, Bohemians, Italians, and other races that have been gaining on the Celts lately, will have to bestir themselves to beat such a stream of settlers as that which Erin is pouring into the New World at present.

Prof. Wiley, of the agricultural department, has just issued his report on the adulteration of dairy products. He says: The chief adulterants used as far as commercial purposes are concerned are "Oleo oil," fat from pork, commonly known as "neutral lard," and cotton seed oil. It is extremely easy to detect these adulterants, owing to the large quantities used to make adulteration profitable.

A new and extraordinarily fine variety of asparagus has just been discovered on the steppes of Akhal-Tekiz recently annexed by Russia. Though growing perfectly wild, it attains a size unknown in civilized countries, The stalks are said to be nearly as thick as a man's arm, and they grow to a height of five or six feet. This asparagus is tender and delicious in flavor. One stalk will supply ten Russian soldiers with all they can eat.

On the Public Service Review a new weekly published by the Harpers, Admiral Torter predicts that within two years "our people will demonstrate to the world that they are capable of doing all their own shipbuilding, not only for private individuals, but for the government as well, and that, notwithstanding the boasted supremacy of Great Britian, we can turn out as good work and furnish better material than can be found in any part of Europe, except, perhaps, Sweden."

It is said that out of 936 samples of wine analyzed at the Paris Municipal Laboratory in March, only 365 were sound, 207 contained water, 177 plaster, 123 were sugared and 30 composed in part of raisins. Pure wines can be procured in California, and Americans should use them in preference to the poisonous mixtures which are imported from France. But there are some American fools who would rather drink an adulterated wine from France or Spain than a pure wine from California or any part of America.

The New York Saturday half-holiday bill has been signed by the governor. No one is likely to object to the act becoming a law, as its provisions amount to little more than suggestions, save that one causing public offices to be closed. In future employers and employes can arrange as to whether no distinction shall be made between one day and another. As a sample of permissive legislation the bill is perfect. It really enacts that if mutually convenient and agreeable business may be suspended on Saturday afternoon.

The understanding of people in general is that Russia, head-over-heels in debt, finds it difficult to raise money to keep the wheels of government moving. The history of the most recent attempt at St. Petersburg to raise money disproves this and indicatesquite a different state of facts. It was at first proposed that the new poplar loanshould be about $30,000,000. Subscriptions were called for, and on the 12th ultimo it was announced that ten times the sum required had been offered. Three days later dispatches from St. Petersburg stated that the enormous sum of $1,200,000,000 had been offered, and that the gnvernment would take only $60,000,000.

In the overshadowing interest of the Irish struggle, a bill now before the English Parliament that affects one of the most characteristic of English institutions has escaped much attention in this country. It is the so-called Land Transfer bill, which has passed its second reading in the House of Lords, of which one of the chiefly note-worthy effects is the formal and final destruction of the principle of primogeniture in English law. While largely concerned with certain far-reaching improvements of detail in registration, conveying and proving titles, the Land Transfer bill provides finally that land in case of intestacy shall be inherited in no wise differently from personalty, and forbids in future the entailing of real estate. With these provisions it puts a conclusive limitation to the devices by which great estates have been so irrevocably held together for centuries, and by which land has been made the perpetual barrier of the classes against the masses from generation to generation.

The shoe factory of Cushman & Co., at Auburn, Me., is now conducted on the profit-sharing plan and has just distributed 4 per cent. on the wages earned to its workman. A workmen whose earnings amounted to $400 a year received $16 of the profits; and one whose earnings were $500 received 20. This share is not large; it might be more liberal. Still, it is a beginning—and that is something. A tinning establishment in Chicago—Notton Brothers—has done better, dividing 7. 7 per cent. among its workmen. The Nelson Manufacturing company of St. Louis has distributed 5 per cent. of its profits among its employes. The New England Granite work of Westerly, Mass., has placed itself on the profit-sharing basis, and will shortly declare its first dividend. The Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Railroad company have taken their employes into partnership by a rule that gives to each one in the service five years a dividend on his wages. every man's year's wages constitute so much stock in the company.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Lansdowne and O'Brien.

The O'Brien meeting at Toronto was very large. Every utterance from the stand was boisterously interrupted. There was some incidental violence, but the expected general riot did not materialize. Mr. O'Brien in his speech defiantly demanded an answer from the Marquis of Lansdowne. Lord Lansdowne, subsequently, on being asked whether he was willing to make any statement for publication in the United States, said: "Mr. O'Brien was speaking on defective information." It was inaccurate to say that he (Lansdowne) had ever borrowed money from the British government in 1881, and loaned it at higher percentage to his tenants. He denied that he had ever been disposed to treat his tenants harshly, and had investigated every case of alleged unjust treatment, and would have continued to do so had not the land league interfered. His policy toward his tenants was one of moderation, though at times at a considerable sacrifice on his own part. In regard to the accusations made against his grandfather in 1847, they were wholly untrue, for not only had the revenues declined, but the population was depleted, and those families on his estate who desired to emigrate had their expenses paid out of his pocket, while those who remained were maintained almost wholly at his grandfather's expense.

Tragic End of a French Nobleman in Boston.

A dispatch from Boston says that an unknown Frenchman in a high state of excitement, only partly dressed, boarded an outgoing New York train, saying that his daughter was on board running away with a man. He found his daughter in company with an elderly woman. She refused to go with him and he threw himself beneath the wheels while the train was going fifty miles an hour and was instantly killed. His indetity was unknown. It is since learned that the man was Count De La Tourasse, a member of an old and noble family; that he was an notary and attorney in France, ruined by a passion for gambling, and fled to this country. He left France a defaulter, and in this country lived under an assumed name with a woman not his wife. He sent for his daughter, and when she found out these facts she started to return to Paris. This was what caused him to take his life.

During the past few months the C., B. & N. R. R. from St. Paul to Chicago has had a blank coupon attached to its advertisement in the daily papers of the twin cities. This blank was to be filled out with the sender's name and mailed to General Passenger Agent Kenyon. This method was introduced to ascertain how many people read the advertisements in the papers. As prizes, five subscriptions each to the daily papers and twenty tickets to Chicago were set aside to be given to the holders of the lucky tickets, each of which was numbered. Owing to the removal of all passes because of the interstate commerce law, the result is extremely gratifying. Aside from this it shows conclusively that the public reads the advertisements. Out of a combined circulation of 81,625 copies, 22,054 replies to the advertisements were received.

Viscount Cranborne, member of parliament, and oldest son of Lord Salisbury, was married to Lady Cicely Alice Gore, daughter of the earl of Arran. The prince and princess of Wales were among those present.

Lord Middleton will sell the famous deer forest of Applecross in West Rosshire, Eng., next month. It extends over 70,000 acres.

Fire at Lawrence, Mass., destroyed the old No. 1 Washington mill, owned by Frederick W. Lowell. It was of brick and nine stories high. Loss, $75,000; insured.

Dr. McGlynn, it is said, has been given forty days in which to appear at Rome before Pope Leo. If he does not go, he will be excommunicated.

John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil Company, says the verdict against the Buffalo conspirators was a "great surprise" to him. It is probable that other surprises of the same kind are in store for Mr. Rockefeller.

John E. Burton, C. R. Lathrop and John Kennedy of Milwaukee incorporated the Hidalgo Smelting company. The capital stock is $5,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of $25 each. The office of the company is to be in Milwaukee, while the works are to be located in the City of Mexico. The purpose is to mill, smelt and mine ores in the United States and Mexico.

Maj. Charles S. Warren of Butte has been appointed right of way agent for the Montana Central from Boulder to Butte and Anaconda, which means that the lines will be built immediately to Anaconda.

W. P. Clough, Northern Pacific counsel, resigns to go to the Manitoba company.

The grand jury of Morris county, New Jersey, has found fourteen indictments against Richard George, his son William George, an assistant superintendent; the contractor, John Rosewarne, all connected with the Andover Iron company, for embezzlement. It is said that they have embezzled about $160,000 of the money of the iron company.

The largest single transaction in real estate ever made in St. Louis was a purchase by a syndicate of New York capitalists of the St. Louis university property on Washington avenue. The sum paid was $687,734 yielding the owners $225,000 profit, they having purchased it less than a year ago.

The controller of the currency has designated the following as reserve banks: Citizens' National Bank of Davenport; the Valley National Bank of De Moines, Iowa; First National Bank of Lisbon, Dak.; First National Bank of Helena, Mont.; Second National Bank of Helena, Mont.; First National Bank of Cedar Falls, Iowa; Cedar Rapids National Bank of Cedar Rapids, Iowa: Merchants' National Bank of St. Paul, Minn., and the First National Bank of Monroe, Wis.

It has been decided by Assistant Secretary Maynard that it is in violation of the law against importing labor under contract to employ Canadians to work on this side of the border.

The state railroad commission say the railroads have the right to make reduced rates for excursions.

Col. John Banfil died at Bayfield, Wis., aged seventy-six. He was one of the early settlers of St. Paul, and the first settler and founder of Manomin - now Fridley—a member of our first state senate. He served in the Florida war. In the early days of Minnesota he was one of the prominent men of the territory—energetic, enterprising, and highly esteemed for his unyielding integrity and sterling worth.

The gopher bounties paid by the Dakota county treasurer for the week ending the 13th amounted to $147.67.

A coal house and sheds and the United States Express company's warehouses at Albert Lea were burned. Loss, $1,200.

A trip over the Carleton college grounds at Northfield reveals the following improvements: The new observatory building is rapidly nearing completion, the grounds are being graded and put in fine condition. The new building will have two steel domes, the best that can be made. The instrument in the old building will occupy the smaller dome and will be put in place very soon. The old observatory building will be used for the library and most of the books are there now. A lady of Minneapolis has purchased the very rare cabinet of geological specimens collected by Dr. H. C. Hovey and presented them to Carleton. This, with the collection from Missiouri, which was presented by the same lady, makes the best cabinet in the Northwest. The will be placed in science hall, in the space vacated by the library.

The Michigan senate passed the iron-clad oleomargarine bill, making it a misdemeanor to manufacture the commodity in Michigan. Grocers selling it or hotel keepers furnishing it to guests must exhibit a placard prominently stating the fact, or be liable to from six months to one year's imprisonment and from $100 to $500 fine.

Dakota crop reports of the 19th, show the damage from high winds in western and central Cass county to be about 10 per cent., and in the northern part of the county 25 to 30. The Grandin farm is damaged 30 per cent., and the Western Traill 33⅓. Lisbon and Wahpeton report the damage slight. Jamestown, Carrington, Devils Lake, Steele, Bismarck and Dickinson report crops uninjured and an increase of acreage. In Minnesota, Warren, Halstead and Campbell report 30 per cent. damage, while Lake Park and Verndale report no injuries whatever. The recent frost has injured the crops in the immediate vicinity of Fargo from 3 to 5 per cent.

Graff, Bennet & Co., iron manufactures at Pittsburg who asked for an extension from their creditors four years ago, and received it, anticipated all the unmatured indebtedness by paying to P. Harvey Miller and John R. McCune, trustees for their creditors, $556,000 in cash. Their indebtness at the time of the failure was $1,250,000.

Grand Forks, Dak., Special: A heavy rain storm set in here on the 20th proving a Godsend to farmers whose crops have begun to show the effect of the long dry spell. At this hour (11 p. m.) rain is still coming down in torrents. Specials to the Daily Plaindealer from various points in Ramsey, Nelson, Walsh, Traill and Pembina counties show that the storm has covered them all. The rain is accompanied by heavy thunder and lightning.

Milwaukee officials issued an order to close all gambling houses and base ball pool rooms in that city.

The proposed connection of Lake Traverse and Big Stone by canal is revived at a Brown's Valley meeting.

Not since the forest fires of 1871 have the lumber districts of northern Michigan and Wisconsin suffered by fire as now. West of Michigamme five construction camps of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road burned. Two lumber camps were also burned. Over a million feet of standing pine have been destroyed. The people of Champion and Michigamme villages of 3,000 and 1,500 respectively, are fighting in the flames to save the towns. Baraga, Mich., is in danger. Fires are burning near L'Anse, Calumet, Negaunee, Antrain, Republic, Three Lakes, Metropolitan and other villages. The losses will be up in the hundred thousands.

Paymaster Bush, who was found guilty of carelessness by the court of inquiry at Fort Robinson for permitting himself to be robbed of $7,500 in government funds by the cowboy, Charley Parker, has made good the amount lost.

Senator Logan's widow has never recovered from the shock occasioned by the general's death. She goes daily to the vault where his coffin is deposited at the Washington cemetery.

The critics of the civil service act who have complained that the effect of the new rules will be to cause some of the present clerks to fall back to lower grades do not admit that such an operation of the rules would, in many, cases, simply be just. In some instances all that distinguished the clerk of different classes is the amount of salaries. There is one division at least in which first, second and third-class clerks do the same work. In some of the divisions, clerks who are paid only $900 do as good work as those who receive $1,600. Some of the second and third-class clerks are not competent to do work in their proper grades.

Senator James Beck of Kentucky was in Chicago, a few days ago. He said: While he had voted for the interstate law, he was not as much in favor of it then as he is now. He has come to the conclusion that the new law is a beneficial one, much more than he had anticipated, and hereafter he will be a strong champion of it. He is especially impressed with the power of the new law in putting an end to certain monopolies, the principal one being the Standard Oil company, which will hereafter be deprived of many benefits it now enjoys, for the railways will no longer be able to pay secret rebates of 40 per cent of the rate received for freight.

The will of the late Hon. A. C. DePauw, was probated The estate is valued at $7,000,000. He gives $1,000,000 jointly to his wife and daughter, $32,000 and $38,000 respectively in cash to his two sons besides lands. The DePauw university of Greencastle, Ind., gets $200,000, and various churches, missionary societies and charitable institutions the balance of the estate.

The grand lodge, Knights of Pythias of Montana, at the third annual meeting elected the following. L. A. Walker, past grand chancellor: J. E. Richards, Butte, grand chancellor: A. J. Seligman, Helena. vice chancellor; John G. Evans, Butte, grand keeper of seals and records.

Fifteen men hold up a train in Texas, intimidate the passengers and secure over $4,000 in cash.

Abner G. Cody, one of the most expert passers of counterfeit mony in the United States, has been arrested near Painted Post. He is seventy-two years old, and has been in the business since he was sixteen years old. Government officers have been hunting him for ten years.

Grace Leslie, leading lady of the Kate Castleton Troupe, was instantly killed in a railroad accident near Denver.

Six persons have been killed and robbed in the vicinity of Ordran, a small town in Austria Silesia, by a man who was recently released from prison.

At the close of the visit of Bishop Ireland to St. Thomas seminary St. Paul, Rev. Mr. Convy, a student in the deacon's order, tendered the bishop a welcome of the students. During his sojourn abroad Bishop Ireland purchased many thousand valuable works, which he has presented to the seminary library.

At Wells, a young man named Charles Gooding was assaulted by Gottlieb Waschk while crossing the land of the latter. Waschk threw a heavy sharp-pointed file at Gooding, which entered his back below the the shoulder blade, cutting and ugly wound and piercing the lung cavity. Gooding lies in a critical condition and Waschk is in jail in default of $1,500 bonds.

The marriage of Miss Helen, eldest daughter of ex-Lieut. Gov. Gilman of St. Cloud, to George S. Rankin of Stillwater is announced to occur early in June.

W. W. Williams, late editor of the standard of Albert Lea, has been appointed weighmaster and John Heising inspector of wheat, both with headquarters at Minneapolis.

The Westminister Presbyterian Church of St. Paul accepts the resignation of Rev. C. C. Herriott.

R. R. Briggs, a prominent attorney of Morhead, is dangerously ill of typhoid pneumonia.

The Reform School Commission in session at St. Paul, reconsidered the vote by which the school was located at Red Wing and commenced to vote again on the towns to be chosen. The informal ballot stood: Shakopee, 3; Hasting, 3; and Red Wing, 3. But when the last formal ballot was taken there were six votes for locating the school on the Spates farm at Red Wing, and that settled the contest. The farm has about 600 acres of land, valued at $20,000. A resolution was unanimously passed to purchase it. The buildings to be crected upon it will comprise sixteen in number, and cost about $200,000.

The following appointments have been made in the general land office: George K. Bradford of Louisiana and Richard C. Wintersmith of Kentucky, fraudulent land entry agents; John Mason of Virginia and Authur Grabowski of Georgia, timber depredation. agents

Pat Sheedy has stated to a correspondent in Rochester, N. Y., that Sullivan will fight Jake Kilrain for $5,000, the fight to take place in some park or building, the winner to take two-thirds of the gate receipts, and no more than six rounds will be fought. The story hardly seems probable, as the challenge is for prize ring rules and six rounds would be a pretty short fight.

It is understood that the sentence of dismissal awaits Lieut. J. H. G. Wilcox, Troop A, Seventh cavalry, recently tried by court martial at Fort Snelling on a charge of duplicating pay accounts and absence from post duties without leave.

A synopsis of the business in the general land office shows the number of acres of land selected under the several swamp land grants since 1849 to May 14, 1887, to be 77,427,466; number of acres patented to the several states under the swamp land acts to May, 14, 1887, 56,743,228; amount of indemnity in money for swamp lands sold and allowed the several states to May 14, 1887, $1,504,699; number of acres of indemnity in land allowed, including out standing indemnity certificates, to May 14, 1887, 731,544.

The Northern Pacific has reduced Merchandise rates out of St. Paul 18 to 25 per cent.

Swinburne has completed a patriotic jubilee ode to Queen Victoria, which will appear in the Nineteenth Century for June.

The London Standard says it is rumored that there is a split in the Parnelite party with regard to its procedure in opposing the crimes bill.

An accident happened on board the French ironclad Dugesdin recently, by which two men were killed and seventeen injured. The accident was due to the swinging around of a capstan.

A. F. St. Sure, one of the veteran physicians of Sheboygan, Wiss., is dead at the age of eighty-one years. He was born in Finland and was in France in 1830 and took part in the revolution of that year. Ten years later he came to the United States.

Edward Flannigan of the town of Ellington, Wiss., died at the age of 103 years. He was a native of Ireland, and until a year or so ago had enjoyed vigorous health.

At Kington, Ontario, Mr. O'Brien, the Irish orator, narrowly escaped with his life from a howling mob. He was struck on the head with a stone, and otherwise maltreated.

Papers in another lawsuit, this time for $40,000 damages, were served on the Marquis de Mores in New York. The plaintiff is the Western Dressed Beef Company. The marquis was the company's Western agent.

All preliminary arrangements have been completed and the contract signed for the building of the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern railroad to Bismarck this year.

William D. Kisselburg, managing editor of the Troy, N. Y., Times, died of Bright's disease of the kidneys complicated with heart trouble.

New York Special: The anti-Egan-Sullivan wing of the Clan-na-Gael society felt merry over the announcement that the Clan-na-Gael accounts would not be more than $500, if anything. This information was of course given by the Egan-Sullivan people, who do not want to admit that there is any defacation. The absolute fact is that the $45,000 deficiency was officially announced in the various camps and that Col. Michael Boland of Kentucky is not the man responsible. Big men in the anti-Sullivan wing said: "The defalcation is nearer $100,000 than $40,000."

The investigation of the federal grand jury into the election bribery cases terminated at Indianapolis by the return of indictments against eleven Democrats and two Republicans.

Forest fires in Wisconsin are still raging with a great destruction of property.

THE RIGHTS OF SETTLERS.

Railroad Indemnity Lands to be Opened for Settlement—Order Issued to the Land Grant Railroads.

The secretary of the interior has issued a rule upon land grant railroads to show cause why the order of withdrawal from settlement of lands within their indemnity limit should not be revoked and the same opened to settlement entry. He says:

It appearing from the records of this department that orders withdrawing lands from settlement under the public land laws within the indemnity limits of the following list of land grant railroads are still existing, and that these several roads have either made selection to all lands to which they are respectively entitled or selected all liable to such selection in lieu of those lots in place within the limits of their respective grants, viz. The list is very long, but the following are these in which the people of this section are most immediately interested. Cedar Rapids & Missouri River, Dubuque & Pacific, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in Iowa; Southern Minnesota, St. Paul & Sioux City, Winona & St. Peter, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, main line, Brainerd branch, Hastings & Dakota, Lake Superior & Mississippi, Minnesota Central, Northern Pacific, St. Vincent extension, in Minnesota; Chicago & Northwestern, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Minnesota Farm Mortgage, Northern Pacific, in Wisconsin; Northern Pacific in Dakota; Northern Pacific, main line, Kalama to Tenino, Tenino to Tacoma, Walulia to Spokane Falls, Spokane Falls to Pend d'Oreille, Pend d'Oreille to Montana, Yakima to Ainsworth, Ainsworth to Salank Creek, Tacoma east 23 miles, 25 to 30 east, and it now appearing from said records that there is not sufficient reasons for longer continuing in force said several orders withdrawal, now a rule is hereby entered on several land grant railroad companies to show cause on or before June 30, 1887, why said orders of withdrawal from settlement of lands within the indemnity limits of their roads should not be revoked, and the lands therein embraced restored to settlement. Returnable before the secretary of the interior June 27, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m.

A rule similar in all respects save as to the date upon which returnable—June 28, 1887, has been issued by the secretary to those roads which have not informed the interior department to what extent they are entitled to lands within their indemnity limits by reason of those lost in place of their respective grants. The following are under this rule:

In Montana, Northern Pacific; in Idaho Northern Pacific; in Oregon, Northern Pacific, Oregon & California.

WHAT MR. LAMAR SAYS:

Secretary Lamar is thus quoted:

My letter to the president as to certain indemnity withdrawals is only the first step towards a revocation of all indemnity withdrawals remaining in all parts of the country. I am fully convinced that all the lands which have been withdrawn from settlement at various times to allow the land grant corporations to select indemnity lands from ought to be reopened without delay for settlement, and this is what I shall do. Every indemnity withdrawal will be revoked by me without unnecessary delay. My first order on the subject simply clears the ground for the complete action on which I have determined. I shall revoke every indemnity withdrawal and open all indemnity lands to settlers at once. Within the granted limits the land grant corporations have certain rights to the exclusion of the people. This is by act of congress. Within the indemnity limits the corporations have their rights of selection only in common with the people.

INDIAN LANDS.

The numerous leases of Indian lands by cattlemen I shall sweep away. If they were allowed to subsist, the Indians who have made leases of this kind, for which there is no authority of law, would be induced to resist the law of congress commanding their settlement in severalty. I shall, therefore, give proper notice presently that the cattle must be removed and the leases annulled. If we have been obliged to use troops to keep settlers out of Indian lands, or lands held by agreement for Indians, then we may surely use troops if necessary to driveoff and keep off cattle just as I have found it necessary lately to employ troops to tear down fences around public lands. I am not fond of the use of troops, but when the cattle lease men will not obey in good faith, I shall not hesitate to compel prompt obedience. The law of congress must be carried out.

MILITARY DRILLING.

First Day of the Military Drill at Washington.

Washington Special 29th. The competitive drill of infantry began a few minutes past 10 o'clock this morning. The competing companies were limited in numbers to 24 men each with their three officers and two guides. The programme of maneuvers was to be delivered to each company commander one hour before the time allotted for the corps' appearence, and the men were thereby to be kept in ignorance of the maneuvers they were to execute until the orders were actually given. They were to exercise first in the schools of the soldier (that is without arms) then in the manual-at-arms and lastly in the school of the company. Thirty minutes were allotted to each company to complete its programme.

Company A. of Minneapolis was the first company called. It was Company A's first appearance on any stage, so to speak, but Capt. Amory and his men were perfectly cool and gave a most creditable exhibition. Minnesotians were on hand in force in the grand stand encouraging the boys with hearty applause throughout their evolutions. Among them was Gov. McGill and his staff in full uniform, Congressman McDonald, Capt. Richardson, Senator Daniels, Major Straight and Judge Crowell. The company did well but failed to finish its programme on time. The Eighth separate company, of New York (Seeley Citizens' Corps of Rochester), was the next to appear.

The third of the competing companies—the Muscatine (Iowa) Rifles, Capt. C. F. Garlock—was marched at once to a central position. The soldierly appearance of the men, their showy but tasteful uniforms, and the remarkable accuracy of their performance throughout, won them round after round of applause.

Company A, First battalion of Virginia troops (colored), and the State Guerd of Virginia (colored) appeared in turn and showed in their performances the results of careful drilling. The Vicksburg Southrons were escorted to the grounds by their band and were greeted in advance by the welcoming cheers of their friends on the stand. Their marching and general appearance was very fine. Company A of the Frst Virginia regiment was the last of infantry competitors. The interest in the day's proceedings culminated in the performance of the Keck Zouaves of Johnston, N. Y. Their skirmish and bayonet drill were marvels of precision.

Th number of soldiers in camp has been variously estimated. Adjt. Gen. Carnethen on being asked how many troops were now encamped said:

I estimate there are about forty men to each company, and we have about seventy companies. This would give 2,800. About one-third of them are from Virginia. The boys are in good trim for the drill, and there is every reason to believe that it will be an unuqualified success.

Pope Leo XIII Denounces the McGlynn Rebellion.

Archbishop Corrigan of New York has just received the following letter regarding the case of Dr. McGlynn:

Your letter, dated April 2, has reached us, in which you lament the contumacious disobedience of a priest, one of your subjects, not only towards yourself, but towards the apostolic see; and anxiously seek to bring before the supreme tribunal of our authority the false doctrines concerning the right of property disseminated among the people, in private and in public assembles. We therefore, moved by these words expressed to us, with just grief of heart, and in the conscientious discharge of duty, have accurately considered the whole series of facts from the beginning and have especially seen with commendation your firmness, joined with signal charity. It has been indeed a great grief to us to see the rebellion which has arisen against your city, through the deeds of some craftily devised machinations and the open conspiracy of faction men. And our anguish has been all the greater since, from information conveyed to us, we have heard that there are some others of the clergy, imbued with the doctrines of this priest, who have not hesitated to adhere to him altogether, although the clergy generally of the whole and the greater and better part of the city gladly remained with unchanged will in faithful obedience and loyalty to you. It is indeed grateful to me and approved by us, that you have labored to crush, ere they sprang up, the vicious seeds of doctrines scattered under the pretext of helping the masses. Nor is it less to your praise that with long suffering and patience you have not ceased with watchful industry to calm proud and restless spirits, although they have not refrained from slanders and reproaches against you and this apostolic see. It is fitting then that you should be of good hearts, and with unwavering firmness apply all your strength to the work of the salvation of souls and in defending the sanctity of faith and discipline. Nevertheless, led by Christian charity, you will leave nothing untried, that with paternal benevolence you may embrace those who are deceived by this new doctrine, if they return to wiser counsels. We however, will never permit any injury to your good name and dignity, much less to the authority of this apostolic see, and we will not fail to make known to you through the congregation of the Propaganda timely measures for the correction of the rebellion. Meanwhile we earnestly pray the God of consolation that he will console you, venerable brother, tried by so many cares, and as a pledge of his divine favor and a proof of our special affection for you, we lovingly bestow upon you, the clergy and the people committed to your care the apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome at St. Peter's, on the fourth day of May, in the tenth year of our pontificate.

LEO, PP. XIII.

Supreme Court Decides the Des Monies River Case.

The settlers upon the Des Moines river lands, above the Raccoon Forks, received in the supreme court another set-back to their cause that leaves them practically without hope. Two weeks ago the case of Edward F. Bullard against the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad company and others, in error to the supreme court of Iowa, was argued, and on Monday Justice Miller handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the court below, and affirming also the title of the railroad company to the lands. The court goes over the history of the case. After saying that the action of congress could not affect the withdrawals, the court concludes:

The title of the plaintiff therefore rests upon the settlement upon odd sections of land within five miles of the Des Moines river, which were reserved from sale or pre-emption at the time the settlements were made. Two of the settlements, which are the foundation of the plaintiff's bill, were made in May, 1862, only a few days before the passage of the act of July in the same year, and one of the settlements under which the plaintiff claims was made after the passage of this act. The title was transferred by that act to the state of Iowa for the original purpose of the grant of 1846. The object of this bill is to have a declaration of the court that the title of the plaintiff under those settlements and pre-emption is superior to the title conferred by congress on the state of Iowa and her grantees under the act of July 12, 1862. If the land was at the time of these settlements and pre-emption declarations effectually withdrawn from settlement, sale or pre-emption by the orders of the department which we have considered, there is an end to the plaintiff's title, for by that withdrawal the lands were reserved for another purpose, to which they were ultimately applied by the act of 1862, and no title could be established or initiated because the land department had no right to grant. This proposition will be found supported by former decisions of this court which are decisions of the whole controversy. The judgment of the supreme court of Iowa founded on the same view of the subject as set fourth is therefore affirmed.

The Collision of the Celtic and Britannic.

The steamer Celtic, of the White Star line, which was in collision with the Britannic, reached the dock in New York on Monday the 24th inst. The officers of both steamers will say but little. Capt. Perry, of the Britannic, declares:

The Celtic was to blame in that she did not back at full speed, for that would have helped the Britannic to clear, or at least to lessen the blow, but there seems to have been no alteration made in the speed of the vessel.

Capt. Irving, of the Celtic, says:

Shortly after noon on the 19th, when about 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, we ran into a fog. I reduced steam about one-half and began blowing whistles at regular intervals. Extra lookouts were stationed and every precaution taken to to prevent a collision. It was a little after 5 o'clock when I heard the whistle of another steamer off our starboard bow. It seemed at such a distance that I did not think there was any danger of our meeting. A few minutes later the same whistle sounded again—this time much nearer. I rang the bell to stop the engines, but just then the Brittanic loomed up on our starboard, apparently trying to cross our bows. I ordered our engines stopped, but it was too late, and our momentum carried us into the Brittanic's port side.

The official list of the wounded and killed is as follows: Killed—James Finburg, Jane Robinson, James Greenalch, Adam Johnson; the last two missing and supposed to have been killed. Wounded—Elizabeth Wainwright, East Hamilton, Mass.; Mary Griffin, Southport, England; David Ricketts, M. Donoghue, address unknown; Mark Allen, address not given; William Lalor, Queens county, Ireland; Patrick Burke, County Mayo, Ireland; M. A. Bobinson, aged thirteen (brother of Robinson in list of killed.)

Official Statement of Nihilist Executions.

It is officially announced that Andrejushkin, Ossipanoff Generoloff, Shewyoff and Uljanoff were executed for the part they took in the recent attempt on the life of the czar. During the trial by the senate, in the presence of representatives of the various governments, the following transpired:

Generoloff, who was a Don Cossack peasant; Andrejushkin and Ossipanoff, citizens; Shewroff, a merchant's son, and Uljanoff, an official's son, together with Gorkunoff, Pilludski and Lukshewitzshe, noblemen; Kantscher, an oficial's son; Valochoff, a citizen; Pashkovskie, an apothecary's apprentice; Novorusskey, a palm reader's son and a candidate for the St. Petersburg Ecclesiastical academy; Anaajina, a peasant and a midwife, and Rebecca Schmedova, a midwife, belonged to a crimminal society formed to overthrow the government and establish a commune by violent revolution. In 1886 they formed a secret circle for terrorist action, and resolved in December to make an attempt to assassinate the czar, for which purpose Generaloff, Anderjushkin and Assipanoff procured explosive bombs. On March 13, in company with Kantscher, Grokum and Volochoff who undertook to inform the bomb carriers by a signal when the czar passed by, they went to the newsky prospect. It was their intention to throw the missiles under the czar's carriage as he passed by, but the police frustrated their design.

All the prisoners were convicted, but only the five above-mentioned were executed. The others were banished for long terms

A gentleman who is on good terms at the state department says: I am authorized to state that there is no clause in the Russion treaty which calls upon the United Stated to surrender political refugees. The abuse of Secretary Bayard founded upon the belief that he had sanctioned such a clause is entirely gratuitous.

The Driven Well Patent Sustained.

The United States supreme court announced decisions in about twenty cases and then adjourned. Among the cases of general interest was the following:

Harris Eames against W. D. Andrews and others; appeal from the United States district court for the District of Connecticut.

The controversy relates to the validity of the "driven well patent."

The importance of this litigation and the extent to which the people of the country are interested in it are shown by the fact that the number of driven wells in the United States is between 500,000 and 1,000,000. The court holds:

First—That the grounds upon which it is sought to invalidate the reissued patent for the driven wells, as being for a different invention from that described in the original patent, cannot be sustained.

Second—That the invention had not been anticipated by others.

Third—That there is a clear cause of infringment. The validity of reissued patent No. 4,372 is sustained. W. Green is therefore sustained and the decree of the circuit court affirmed. Opinion by Judge Matthew.

A. T. Beedle against Frank D. Bennett and others; appeal from the United States circuit court for the Northern district of Ohio.

This is also a driven well patent case. Upon the grounds set forth in the opinion of the preceding case, the validity of the patent is sustained and the appellant held liable for infringment. The effect of these decisions is to make all users of driven wells not authorized under the patent, liable to damages for infringment.

Comment on the Drive Well Decision.

Washington Special: The drive well patent case, decided by the supreme court, ends adversely a contest in which tens of thousands of farmers in the west and thousands elsewhere are deeply interested. Judge Nelson dissented against the validity of the patent on the ground that the public had acquired rights during the four years in which the wells were in use before the first steps were taken to obtain a patent. The supreme court now reverses the lower courts and holds that the invention had neither been anticipated nor used by others in a manner to invalidate the patent. The precise point raised that the patent covered a driven tube only, while the present practice is to drive a rod, insert a tube, and then raise the water by suction, was decided by the supreme court for the patent. The Indiana suit showed that 50,000 of these wells, on each of which $10 royalty was demanded, were in use in that state alone and the number in the United States has been placed at between 500,000 and 1,000,000,

The National Drill at Washington.

The flag at camp Washington, was hoisted on Monday morning the 23d inst. The Washington Light Infantry corps of this district marched in and formed in hollow square about the camp ground flagstaff. Gen. Augur and his staff entered the square and the Chaplain invoked divine blessing upon the camp, the flag was hoisted to the masthead, the troops presented arms and the surrounding crowds cheered. The cadet band of Milwaukee, composed of thirty five boys—some very young—was given the place of honor and played at the ceremony of unfurling the flag. At the dress parade only 500 soldiers were present but many more would arrive.

The headquarters of the Minnesota companies had the appearance of a well-organized, well disciplined camp. Captains Bean and Avery expressed themselves well satisfied with the location and quarters and the men appeared comfortable and happy. Leaves were granted during the day and little squads went out sightseeing into various portions of the city. At the dress parade the companies showed up to magnificent advantage and were highly spoken of.

After a part of the day spent in the department, Gov. McGill and party drove out to the soldier's home north of Washington and spent a couple of hours inspecting the buildings and grounds. They returned about 5 o'clock and drove down to camp, where they were welcomed by the Minnesota soldiers. They stayed until after dress parade, and in the evening attended the theater.

The President and the Pensions.

President Cleveland, in a letter to Grant Post No. 13, of Willmington, Del., which had indorsed the veto of the independent pension bill, thanks the post for its action and says:

It sometimes happens that official conduct clearly demanded by an imperative obligation of public duty is made difficult by counter influence and inclinations which grow out of sympathy or by a disposition to follow with ease and comfort the apparent current of popular opinion. Those of our citizens not holding office and thus entirely free from the solemn obligation of protecting the interests of the people often fail to realize that their public servants are, to a large extent, debarred in official action from the indulgence of these charitable impulses which in private life are not only harmless, but commendable. While the depredations should be regarded one of the stern incidents of a faithful performance of an official duty, and while it should be endured with the resignation arising from an unfaltering faith in the ultimate justice of the American people, it is, nevertheless, gratifying to receive such expressions as are contained in the resolutions now before me.

Mr. O'Brien Has a Rough Time at Hamilton, Ont.

At Hamilton, Monday night, Mr. O'Brien spoke without much interruption, but on his way to the hotel at the close he was assailed by bullets and rotten eggs. A dispatch says. The horses pranced and a flash of light suddenly overspreard a group of buildings where the men lurked. The reins dropped out of John Nelson's hands and with the exclamation, "My God I am shot," he fell forward on the seat. Crash, crash, quick as lightning and through bright flashes of flame sped the bullets from two revolvers until the eight shots had been fired. Mr. O'Brien stretched forward to look out, and as he did so a ball whizzed by his face and passed through the opposite window. T. P. O'Brien, Nelson's companion, who had been amazed and dazed, now grasped the reins and lashed the horses through the square into James street and down to the hotel, corner of James and Merrill streets. Here there was a hostile crowd who again hooted as the party within tried to open the door but could not. Mr. McMahone jumped over the door and drawing a revolver held the crowd at bay, while Mr. O'Brien and his friends were making their exit from the carriage also by the same uncomfortable way.

Abolition of Internal Revenue Districts.

The president has issued an order changing and consolidating the following internal revenue districts among others:

Nevada is consolidated with the Fourth district of California; Rhode Island with the district of Connecticut; Mississippi with the district of Louisiana; Utah is added to the district of Montana; Maine and Vermont are consolidated with the districts of New Hampshire; the Third district of Wisconsin is consolidated with the First District of Wisconsin: and the Sixth district of Wisconsin is consolidated with the Second district of Wisconsin.

Under this order of reorganization the followiug districts will be abolished and the collectors there retired from the service:

District of Nevada, district of Rhode Island, Second district of Illinois, Fourth district of Iowa, Fourth district of Illinois, Eleventh district of Indiana, district of Delaware, Tenth district of Massachuetts, district of Mississippi, Fourth district of Missouri, district of Maine, district of Vermont, Third district of New Jersey, Fifteenth district of New York, Sixth district of North Carolina, Sixth district of Ohio, Nineteenth district of Pennsylvania, First district of Texas, Fourth district of Virginia, Third district of Wisconsin, Sixth district of Wisconsin—in all twenty-two districts.

Father Keller Released from Kilmanham Jail.

London Special: The court of appeals at Dublin has rendered a decision in the case of Father Keller, a priest of Youghrl, imprisoned in Kilmainham jail for refusing to testify regarding his connection with the plan of campaign. The court holds that the warrant for Father Keller's arrest was illegal, and reverses the decision of the court of queen's bench. Father Keller was released from prison at 3 o'clock Saturday the 21st inst. He was driven to the Imperial Hotel in the lord mayor's carriage in company with Archbishop Walsh and Timothy Parrington, M. P., followed by a large crowd. At the hotel he was received by Sheey and Cully, members of parliament, and a number of priests. Father Keller addressed the crowd from the window of the hotel, and said he might have been in prison until doomsday before Justice Boyd would have released him. In reference to his treatment while in psison, he said the officials had shown him marked respect. Tonight a crowd of citizens are carrying banners, headed by bands, and parading the streets in honor of Father Keller's release.

Millions of Acres in Market.

Land Commissioner Sparks, in speaking of Secretary Lamar's purpose to revoke the orders of withdrawal of railroad indemnity lands, made by his predecessors from time to time since 1850, expressed the opinion that the revocation will result in 2,000,000 acres of land being thrown open to settlement and entry. The railroads which, it is said, will be most affected, and the states, territories and localities in which are located much the larger portion of the lands to be restored are given in the order of the interests involved as follows:

The Northern Pacific in Montana, Dakota, Washington Territory, Idaho and Oregon; the Atlantic & Pacific in New Mexico, west of the Rio Grande and Arizona: the Southern Pacific in Southern California; the California & Oregon from Roseville Junction, near Sacramento, in California, to the Oregon line: The Oregon & California from Portland to the California line.

Condensed News Items.

President Cleveland has mounted a high white hat.

Timely showers in Northern Dakota have lightened the faces of the farmers.

The Manitoba railway was completed to Ellendale, Dak., and a general celebration was held.

Justice Woods was the first member of the supreme bench in active service to die in Washington.

The president signed the commission of Col. Colville to be register of the land office at Duluth.

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was recently offered $150,000 for her Edgewood estate near Washington.

Consul General Walker of Paris will make Exeter, N. H., his home after he resigns his position.

Mrs. Alexander Mit chell it is said, may try to secure her dower and contest the will of her late husband.

Henry Swartz and Newton Watt, the Rock Island train robbers, were sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Vice President Van Horne, of the Western Union Telegraph company, and his daughter, Miss Nellie, are at Napa Soda Springs, Cal.

Henry Riberback of Washinton, a member of the Greely arctic expedition has been appointed an inspector of custom at a salary of $4 a day.

The Canadian Pacific succeeds in obtaining the desired order from Secretary Fairchild as to bonding goods from San Francisco to Port Moody.

During a storm, Charles Kniegndorf, a German farmer, residing nine miles south of Wilson, Wis., was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The executive order consolidating and abolishing a number of internal revenue districts will take effect June 15, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. Van Wyck will shortly close their Washington establishment and go for the summer to their home in Nebraska City, Neb.

Attorney-General Hogg, of Texas, has written to the prosecuting attorney of Montgomery, Texas, denouncing the lynching of a colored boy, probably innocent, who was taken out of jail.

At Hudson, Wis., in the case of State vs. E. L. Stugar on the charge of embezzlement preferred by D. M. Osborne & Co., and tried in the circuit court, the jury brought in a verdict of acquittal.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul has raised the salaries of its ticket agents at coupon offices because of the cutting off of commissions by the Eastern lines. Those formerly receiving $75 per month now get $150.

Gov. Ross of Texas has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of each of the train robbers who participated in the affair at McNeil station. Thirteen robbers are known to have been engaged in the attack.

John Mullaly, a stockholder of the National Consumers Meat company, at New York applied for an injunction restraining the Marquis de Mores from disposing of the property of the concern. The injunction was denied.

Explorers who arrived at Duluth from the Vermillion country, east of Tower, report the forest fires as growing worse. A good many camps have been destroyed and it is feared that several explorers have been caught in the flames.

Transactions in the coffee exchanges of late have been enormous. The unusual degree of interest manifested in New York has been caused by the speculative condition of affairs and this speculative fever is likely to increase.

The Canadian Pacific secured an entrance into Chicago through an agreement with President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central. Vice President Van Horn, of the Canadian Pacific, is in the city arranging other details for carrying out the scheme.

In Walle township, a few miles from Grand Forks, Dak., lighting struck the barn of a farmer named Dickenson, killing a cow and pair of oxen. The barn and house, a short way distant, were burned to the ground. Loss $2,000, with small income.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed: Minnesota: Winnipeg Junction, P. A. Berg. Montana; Carvallis, H. R. Kern. Dakota; Haskins, T. J. Lamnnyon; Jewell, A. A. Linn. Iowa; Wood, I. Bridell. Post-office discontinued—Minnesota: Ivy, Kandiyohi county.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, says that although yellow fever exists at Key West, Fla., the situation is not sufficiently grave to demand governmental interference. The health officers at Key West, he says are fully able to prevent the disease spreading.

Edmund Von Tilly, professor of languages at Gastman's College, N. Y., committed suicide. He left a note requesting that his body by cremated. Prof. Von Tilly was an officer in the Austrian army and was decorated for bravery in battle. No cause is known for the suicide.

The visible supply of wheat in the United States and Canada decreased 1,450,000 bushels during the past week, corn decreased 552,000 bushels, oats decreased 87,000 bushels, and barley decreased 81,000 bushels. Rye increased 19,000 bushels. The stock of wheat on hand is 43,018,000 bushels.

The President appointed Commodore D. B. Harmony, W. A Wallace, of New York; H. S. Van Eaton, of Mississippi; Asa Morgan, of Arkansas; Thomas A. Logan, of Ohio, and Prof. D. C. Gilman, of John S. Hopkins University, as members of the board of visitors to the naval academy at Annapolis.

With the exception of northern Wisconsin, west of Hurley and down on the Gogebig range, a distance of fifty miles, the fires are abating. In that territory they are doing great damage in pine and hardwood lands. Ironwood is not burned or damaged. The total insurance in the Lake Linden fire was $397,000

Pensions have been issued as follows: Wisconsin—Increase, J. P. Lemon, Eau Claire; J. S. Whittaker, Wilton; J. Hughart, Hardeeville; S. C. Miles, Prairee Farm; J. Brahier, Marion; L. D. Winn, Prescott; J. Anderle, Clifton; W. A. Kent (Restoration and increase), Dallas. Dakota—Increased. R. D. Ellsworth, Raymond.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over Westport, Dak. The grading camp of John Coopper on the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern railroad was struck by lightning, instantly killing two laborers—Peter Nelson, who lived between Leola and Westport, and Charles Curtey of Long Lake. Both were young men unmarried. Several other parties in the camp were injured but none seriously.

In accordance with the orders of the war department, Gen. Crook has ordered Company K, Ninth cavalry (colored), to Cheyenne, and placed them under the direction of the interior department or land officials for the purpose of enforcing an order to tear down fences in public domains in Wyoming. Gen. Crook says: "I don't anticipate any trouble. Wyoming cattlemen are not fools, and will not oppose the government.

Capt. L. W. Cole took a party of friends, composed of D. G. Stark, Geo. Wise, Marion Trip, Clarence Blood and Fred Cole, of Petoskey, Geo. M. Freeman, of Milwaukee, and Henry Blont, of Chicago out for a sail on Traverse by Mich. The yacht was struck by a squall and capsized, throwing the party into the bay. The following were drowned: D. G. Stark, George Wise, Capt. Cole, Fred Cole, Marion Trip. Capt. Cole's body was recovered.

Andrew Springer of Illinois was lynched at Powhatton, Ark., for an outrage committed on Mrs. Montgomery recently. Springer was dragged out of jail with a rope around his neck, and made a desperate fight for life. It required two or three men to hold him. He asked the mob to shoot him, but the request was refused. He was dragged a short distance from the jail and hanged to a tree, his body afterward being riddled with bullets.

There is now on hand the full amount for the completion of the Minneapolis postoffice building, the total cost of which will be $592,514.56. Of this, however, there was expended for the site $92,514.56. Although all of the required money is available, this is not among the buildings set down for completion during the year by the supervising architect. There is, though, over $200,000 to carry on buildings, outside of existing contract liabilities.

The following promotions in the Twentieth Infantry are announced: First Lieut. John A. Manley, Company G, to be captain of Company D, vice Bradley, deceased; Second Lieut. James A. Irons, Company B, to be first lieutenant Company G. Lieut. Irons will proceed to Camp Poplar River to join the company to which he has been promoted. Capt. Manley is granted thirty days leave, after which he will assume command of his company at Fort Maginnis.

A Dublin dispatch says that Edmund Leary, member of parliament, speaking at the National league meeting there said: If Lord Lansdowne desired fair play for O'Brien, the latter would not have been interfered with in Canada. The men who tempted O'Brien's life believed they were doing Lord Lansdowne's work. O'Brien's accusations could not be refuted on the platform, and were therefore answered with bullets. If O'Brien should be killed his blood would be on Lansdowne's head.

Before the interstate commerce commission William Brown, in behalf of the Chicago & Alton Railroad company, filed charges againgt the Pennsylvania Railroad for violation of the third section of the act. He charges principally that the Pennsylvania company had unlawfully given preference and advantages to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy in the interchange of passenger traffic to Chicago, and denies to the Chicago & Alton reasonable facilties for the interchange of passenger traffic.

The proceedings in the court martial case of Lieut. Wilcox, Seventh cavalry, who was recently tried at Fort Snelling, on charges of absence without leave and of duplicating his pay accounts, have reached the reviewing authorities at Washington, which means, of course, that the sentence is dismissal. It is said that the court accompanied their verdict with a recommendation for mercy, but those acquainted with the facts in the case have little hope of clemency at the hands of the president.

The war department has issued the following order: By direction of the secretary of war general orders No. 43 of 1883, is revoked, to take effect June 30, and therefore all work necessary for the care, preservation and repair of ordidance and store at forts and in the hands of troops is declared to be the legitimate duty of the soldier. The commanding officers of all forts and other military stations will detail on daily duty the men required for the proper care, preservation of ordinance and ordinance stores belonging to their commands.

Pensions issued: Minnesota—Original. H. Lenfest, Osseo; C. Lawrence, Alma City; J. Coughlin, Ellias J. Mangan, Barry O. Thomson, Northfield; N. Morizet, Henderson, G. Green, Sauk Rapids; J. Cordwell, Lake Belt. Increased. N. Kelsey, Dean: W. F. Silsbee, Chatfield; G. F. Stevens, Alexandria; W. Simon, Norton; J. N. Whitman, Labree; J. Morrison, Windom; J. Mullen, Easton; V. F. Strong, Glenwood; C. Ready, Rochester. Dakota—Original, T. A. Douglas, Webster. Increased. B. L. Pricer, Troy; H. Calew, Salem. Reissued, C. H. Sikes, Lisbon; P. J. Felson, Raymond.

At Oscaloosa, Iowa, on Monday a large crowd witnessed a fearful accident here by which William Andrews, an amateur balloonist, was dashed to death. The balloon was inflated with hot air and rose rapidly to a height of about seven hundred feet, Andrews clinging to a trapeze. Suddenly it was observed that the balloon had caught fire, and Andrews was seen climbing upward to its mouth and endeavoring to put out the fire. His efforts were unsuccessful, and in two or three minutes the collapse came and the aeronaut came crashing down from the awful height and fell upon the roof of a business block, his body being crushed beyond recognition.

Mr. O'Brien Mobbed in the Streets of Toronto.

O'Brien, the Irish agitator, had to run the gauntlet of a mob at Toronto from which he escaped without personal injury. He was walking in the street with some friends when the mob shoved him and jostled against him making several attempts to strike him on the head with their sticks. He dodged the blows, however, and his friends rallied around him; but they were as one to fifty. The faithful body guard was broken again and Mr. O'Brien driven up against the wall. Here, with Kilbride, Mulligan and Cahill, the little party stood at bay, Mr. O'Brien shouting at the top of his voice: "You, cowardly dogs, don't you see we are not armed. Let us alone." Hisses and cries: "God save the queen," and "groans for the dynamiters," greated this appeal.

Mr. O'Brien attempted to take refuge in Sharp's laundry, and, failing in that, rushed into the bicycle store of T. La Louer adjoining. A volley of stones shattered the windows and the mob burst into the store, yelling like demons and showering missiles in the direction which Mr. O'Brien had taken toward the end of the store.

O'Brien, however, was safely led away by C. C. Casman, an official of the crown land department, and reached the hotel in safety.

Treasurer Teefy, of the local branch of the league, sent out the following telegram to the leaders of the league in New York and Chicago:

"O'Brien mobbed in the streets of Toronto by Orangemen." J. M. Wall, of the New York Tribune, seriously wounded. Police Sergeant Adair got a cut in the head, and when his three comrades saw this they moved away to safe distance and let the mob do as they pleased. Upto midnight the neighborhood of the Rossin house was filled with the mob, who groaned and yelled to their heart's content, but as there was not at any time an opposing crowd, the rioters grew tired and hoarse, began to abuse each other and fight among themselves, and dispersed at last with cries of "Hang O'Brien," "Away with the traitor," and "God save the queen." Mr. O'Brien said to the Associated Press reporter: "Lansdowne has now done his worst. His policemen absolutely surrendered us to the mob, and had we not taken refuge in the bicycle shop, we would have been killed.

Combination and Action of Chicago Bosses.

At a conference of delegates from every building interest in Chicago, with representatives present from the Illinois Architects' association, the real estate board and kindred bodies, the members of which hire altogether probably 50,000 workmen, a resolution was unanimously adoped that from this time forth the signature of the following card of principles by the employe to be made a universal condition of employment by all the building interests of Chicago:

I recognize the right of every man to decide for himself without dictation or interference when he shall work or cease to work, where he shall work, for whom he shall work, how many hours he shall work and for what wages he shall work. I recognize the absolute right of the employer to decide for himself without interference from any source whom he shall employ or cease to employ, to regulate and manage his business with perfect independence and freedom, provided only that he deal lawfully, justly and honorably with all men. I recognize the right of every father to have his son taught and of every son to learn any lawful trade as on a plane with his right to a knowledge of reading, writing or any other branch of learning, and should be subject to regulation only by the laws of the land. I hereby pledge myself in all my relations and intercourse with my employers and fellow workmen to maintain and live up to these principles.

The Ninety-Ninth General Assembly.

The 99th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church commenced at Omaha, on the 19th inst. Over 500 delegates attended. On the first day the principal business was the election of a new moderator for the ensuing year. There were four candidates: Rev. Dr. Joseph Smith of Baltimore; Rev. Ransom B. Welch, Auburn, New York; Rev. Colvin B. Stewart of Coleraine; Rev. J. McClelland Holmes, Albany, New York. Two ballets were taken. The second ballot resulted in the election of Rev. Joseph Smith, who received 278 votes. The new moderator was born in 1818 in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He has been in the ministry for forty-five years, and for the past twenty-five years has been pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Baltimore. He is a tall, commanding, genteel looking gentleman. Four temporary secretaries were then appointed.

There are 199 presbyteries, 26 synods, 5,546 ministers, 6,281 churches and 661,809 communicants in the United States, according to the statistics of 1886, and this year's figures will probably show a membership of over 1,000,000. For the year ending April, 1886, the Presbyterian church of the United States contributed $1,411,107 to home and foreign missions and for local church puroses, besides over $500,000 for various other purposes.

The Trade of Last Week.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly trade Review of the 21st say: The most important news of the week if confirmed is that the interstate commerce commission will revoke all temporary suspensions of the haul clause, terminating them July 1. The revolution in business must therefore progress until its full effects have been realized. Some of them are seen in the contracts taken by the Canadian Pacific to move eastward the wool crop of California and ten million pounds of sugar, and in the marked revival of shipments around the Horn. Others appear in the decline of trade at the larger centers of distribution and manufacture, and an increase of distribution at smaller towns, with the upspringing of new manufacturing works at many localities. Most of the labor troubles seem to grow out of a narrowed field for the distribution of products. The reports are still generally encouraging, with no instance of unusual delay in collections. Where business is deemed dull it is, in every case, pronounced larger than at the same season last year.

Arrest of the Marquis De Mores.

The Marquis De Mores wae arrested in New York on an order issued by Judge Donohue, based upon the affidavit of Samuel Grimshaw to the effect that, in his belief, the marquis was about to leave the country, and had disposed of all his property with intent to defraud his creditors. Mr. Grimshaw has a suit pending against De Mores for breach of contract. He claims that he contracted to assist the marquis, or the Consumers' Meat company, to obtain contro of the retail butcher stores in New York, and was to be paid in stock and made a director of the company. He alleges that he carried out his part of the agreement, and spent large sums in advertising the great co-operative scheme, but has found that the marquis had no syndicate of syndicate of capitalists backing him as claimed, and that the whole scheme had fallen through. He therefore seeks to recover damages. The marquis furnished $2,500 bail and was released.

Hereditary Influences.

Dr. Mays, superintendent of the Stockton Insane asylum, California, says that one-third of the population (the foreign born), produce two-thirds of the insane, and yet the proportion of insane in California is not tn excess of that in many states—about one to every 360 inhabitants. The doctor thinks that the prime causes of insanity are intemperance and neglect of the laws of health. "It is in the second generations that the evil works its most harm. One-half of the insane and perhaps more, owe their derangement to hereditary influences, indicating an ancestrial taint or predisposition. The families of intemperate parents furnish the recruiting grounds for insane asylumns. These unfortunate children, if not idiots, or epileptics are liable to grow up with explosive tempers, feeble powers of self-guidance, weak in temptation, unstable, self-indulgent, vicious, hysterical. They form the bulk of what is known as the defective classes."—Foote's Health Monthly.

A Remarkable Speech by a Minister.

At a meeting in Cooper Union hall New York, held under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, Dr. McGlynn made a somewhat remarkable speech. After denouncing Americans who toadied to aristocracy and ridiculing the idea that the czar was ever in favor of freedom, Dr. McGlynn said: "I do not stand here to justify the assassination of the czar, but I may as well confess to you, and there are enough of you to keep the secret, that if I were to read in tomorrow's papers that the czar had been killed I would not put crape on my hat. But while I am not here to defend the assassination of the czar, I am here to do honor to the man who feels it his duty to kill the czar. For there are honest, heroic men who think it their duty to kill the czar."

Big Fire in a Minnesota Town.

A dispatch from Cannon Falls, Minn., says: Twenty-five houses on Fourth street in the business center of the town were wiped out. The loss is at least $250,000. Yale, Clifford, Estergreen, Johnson, Lidstrand, Ellworth, Thorsell, Citizens' bank, Ellsworth house, Rietz, Nelson, Schurch, Rodgers, Hawkins and many other firms were wiped out. Cannon Falls is a prosperous town in the central portion of Goodhue county on the Cannon river. It has a population of over twelve hundred, and is quite a milling center. It takes its name from the falls in the Cannon river, which furnishes power for several manufactueing institutions.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Companies A and D started for washington recently.

Col. Colvill's commission as register at Duluth is made out.

The little son of Al. Herrick, Anoka, was killed by the kick of a horse.

Judge Young of Minneapolis decides the Sioux City lands not subject to taxation.

Six men have been discharged at the Phœnix Iron works St. Cloud for trying to bring on a strike.

Fire in the building occupied by the St. Paul White Lead & Oil company caused a loss of $18,000.

William Wright of West Albany, indicted for bigamy, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

George W. Herrick, a prominent business man of Monticello, died after a weeks illness. The immediate cause was Bright's disease.

John Larson and his wife of Bandon township, Renville Co., were killed by lightning. Their two children who were in the house with them, were uninjured.

The store of J. H. Linnemann at St. Joseph, Stearns county, where the postoffice is located, was entered, and $70 in stamps and a check book were stolen.

Thos. M. Plaisted, clerk of the court of Marshall county, was found at Aberdeen sick and raving. It seems that parties at Huron were trying to oust him from his position.

Edward Johnson, aged fifty, while working in Remquist Bros.' saw mill at Collinwood lake, Wright, Co., was accidently killed, being sawed into three parts. He leaves a wife.

O. H. Negaard has been appointed superintendent of mails at the St. Paul postoffice vice Capt. Ed S. Bean, resigned. Mr. Negaard was formerly chief clerk in the Omaha railroad postal service.

State Auditor Braden has received a communication from Lloyd D. Adams of San Jose, Costa Rica, Central America, containing an order for the purchase of school lands. The far-away buyer has now in his name a half-section of land in Otter Tail county.

The Unitarians of Winona have formally organized a society and are negotiating for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a church at once. The following are the officers: President, John Arnold Keyes; secretary, J. S. Clark; treasurer, E. D. Hulbert; trustees, H. L. Buck, W. C. Brown, E. D. Hulbert, J. S. Clark, Mrs. C. C. Pudor, Mrs. Poole.

Some horses were stolen from Collinwood town, Meeker county, on May 14. Sheriff Holm started in pursuit the next day, followed the thief to Murray county, where he arrested him and secured the horses. The young man with whom the horses were found denies having stolen them, but says they were delivered to him by others. He gives his name as James Martin.

The Red River Valley Farmers' Mutual Hall Insurance company presented its articles of incorporation to the insurance commissioner a few days ago, and the articles were referred to the attorney general for examination. Assistant Attorney General Childs has examined the same and advises that the company be not granted a certificate to do business in this state.

The colored heavy-weight championship of the Northwest, and in fact the national championship among colored pugilists, now unquestionably belongs to Billy Wilson of St. Paul. There is now no longer any question as to that fighter's superiority over his most formidable antagonist, Harry Wookson, the "Black Diamond." These little differences were settled in a thirteen-round which fight occurred in Dakota county.

For some time past there has been a scarcity of skilled artisans and laborers in St. Paul, and in many instances work has been delayed the time specified in the contracts, much to the contractors loss and disgust. The complaint is general. It seems almost impossible to secure laborers to make excavations and when after long delay this is accomplished, more time is lost in finding masons and carpenters to proceed with superstructures.

For want of witness fees at the disposal of the United States marshal, no grand or petit jurors will be drawn for the June term of the United States district court at Winona. Upon communicating this fact to Judge Nelson, of the district court, an adjournment will be taken to Sept. 1, at which time witnesses can appear and persons out on bail will receive notice accordingly. The grand and petit jurors will be drawn from a box at Winona for the 1st of September.

One the largest hail storms known at Crookston for years stripped the leaves from the trees and broke many window lights. Lightning struck two buildings. One was a large sale barn, where J. L. Daoust, the owner, and Mr. Lizee were standing in the door. The stroke ran down Mr. Daoust's back, setting the clothes on fire and tearing his trousers and one shoe to atoms. The doctors think he will recover. Mr. Lizee was found insensible, but has recovered.

The state legislature at its last session passed a law providing for libraries in the public schools of the state. The superintendent of public instruction and the presidents of the normal schools of the state were appointed a commission to select a list of books, to be amended from time to time, suitable for school libraries. When a certain school district has purchased, at the reduced rates offered, any number of these books, placed them in cases, and complied with certain rules explained in the law, onehalf the amount so paid shall be refunded under certain provisions. The sum of $10,000 was appropriated. A list of the books selected is published.

The supreme court of the state has reversed one of its former decisions relative to usury. The syllabus of the last decision is as follows: Held under the statute—overruling a former decision in this court—that one who, as a plaintiff, seeks the avoidance and cancellation of securities for usury, need not as a condition of obtaining such relief offer to pay what he has received with interest. The fact that a mortgage void for usury has been foreclosed by sale under a power, the purchaser having notice of the usury, does not prevent the mortgagor from avoiding the sale and the mortgage by an action for that purpose. Our former decision herein is overruled, and the judgment appealed from is reversed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Davis, aged seventy-five and seventy-two years respectively, father and mother of United States Senator C. K. Davis, went out to McCarron Lake, three miles from St. Paul, on a fishing excursion. The boat was accidentally capsized and Mr. and Mrs. Davis were thrown into the water. The water was about fourteen feet deep and all three occupants of the boat sank at once. Mr. and Mrs. Davis came to the surface at the same time when the former at once saw that the boat was ten feet away and that Mrs. Davis was strangling. He called to her and told her not to struggle and not grasp him or his clothing. He then swam to her and took her to the shore, and afterwards saved the boatman. Mrs. Davis retained complete control of herself and obeyed all of Mr. Davis' instructions. This fact alone enabled him to save her life, for had she struggled or caught at his clothing both would undoubtedly have been drowned.

Col. Richard West, the famous breeder of Jay-Eye-See and other well known trotters, died at Lexington, Ky.

The Omaha road has about completed its new extention from Salem to Mitchell, Dak., a distance of thirty-three miles.

Postmasters commissioned: Wisconsin: Oak Ridge, G. H. Mitchell. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Iowa: Holmes, D. Mowers: Panora, J. D. Rennon, Minnesota: Atwater, G. L. Denning: Birch Cooley, P. H Ryan. Wisconsin: Folsom, J. T. G'Leary; Interwald, H. Voss; Manitowoc, I. Spipelberger; Osho, S. Bremer.

A delegation of twenty-five gentlemen representing the business interests of St. Louis, waited upon the president and extended to him and Mrs. Cleveland an invitation to visit St. Louis during the coming fall. The president accepted the invitation. Afterward, in conversation, the president remarked that when he made a promise he generally kept it.

The Dwelley case, which has occasioned so much sensational interest in the courts at Hudson, Wis., for a year past, was settled by a compromise. The contestants permitted the will to go to probate as originally presented, and Mrs. Dwelley, through her attorneys, paid them from $12,000 to $15,000.

The president denied the application for a pardon in the case of James J. Stanley, who was convicted April 13 of fraudulent registration and sentenced to 90 days' imprisonment in the St. Louis jail. The president says: I cannot pardon a crime against the election laws, except it be in a case presenting unusually strong considerations for clemency. I consider such offenses the worst of all crimes, and I know of none the punishment of which is more important to the public.

A letter received from the postmaster of a village in Minnesota informs the Virginia state authorities that he has the control but not the possession of the original copy of the ordinance of secession passed by Virginia. The writer says that the document is in the possession of the widow of a federal soldier. He asks what the officials will pay for its restoration. Soon after the city was occupied by the Union army, in 1865, the document was taken from the capitol. Gov. Lee will address Postmaster General Vilas, informing him of these facts and asking him to see that the Minnesota postmaster returns this document to the proper state official.

ROMANCE OF A PARSONAGE.

No sleepier little town than St. Anatole lies nestled amid the vine clad hills of eastern France, none of more smiling, gracious aspect. There is picturesqueness, too, about its quiet streets, the low arcades with round arches recalling Spanish occupation of Franche Counte, part of the rich dower of Mary of Burgandy, and bits of Spanish domestic architecture remain here and there. Round about rise the pleasant hills, mere gentle declivities, although designated by the name of mountains in these parts; a little river runs by the town, hiding itself in a green valley; beyond tower the dark pine forests of the Jura; while far away stretches the Alpine fairyland, Mont Blanc, and its sister peakes, flakes of violet and amber in the far distance. So dead alive this townling of 2,000 or 3,000 souls, so unfrequented by tourists and remote from the highways of the world, that not a carriage awaits the chance traveler who makes a halt here. Only a tumble down omnibus, for the convenience of business men, plies between the railway station and the one inn of the place. Into this cumbersome vehicle, on a bright September day, stepped a lady whose appearance was little in keeping with such shabby surroundings. Her dress was simple enough certainly, a nun's were hardly plainer, yet the black gown of light gauze, the long veil that seemed part ot it and the small bonnet, a mere coronet of jet on the golden hair, but served to heighten the wearer's beauty. Hers was lovliness of the most dignified kind, features, figure, carriage, indicated the nobility imparted by high rank and elegant bringing up, as well as a certain state natural to some women; and, in spite of the studied sobriety of dress, evidences were there of ancestral wealth and splendor. From her small ears hung rare enamels in the quaint setting of the Renaissance. The brooch that fastened her dress was fleur de lis fashioned of pearls, evidently an heirloom; and as she gathered up her skirts to step into the omibus, flounce of rich lace fell over the slendor foot. There was no other passengers, and the boused conductor, hat in hand, stood by the door awaiting instructions. So self absorbed, however, was the lady, that she did not notice his presence, and he was obliged at last to ask her destination.

Slightly coloring, and with the air of one aroused from deep reverie, she made reply:

"Drive me if you please, to the Protestant parsonage."

Once or twice, when the horses slackened speed, and she thought it was time to alight, her color went and came, she trembled violently and drew a deep breath; but when indeed the wheel stood still, by a tremendous effort she recovered self possession.

"Is the Pastor Anville—within?" Her voice did not tremble, but it was in a strained key. She had turned very pale, and was evidently asking herself whether indeed she had courage to fulfill her errand.

"The Pastor Anville—I am he," was the reply, spoken brief and absently.

The minister had evidently been disturbed in the midst of occupation, and had not so much as given himself time to identify his intruder. This much was clear—a lady waited on his threshold; he felt bound to invite her within.

He was a striking looking man, in middle life—that is to say, in his prime. But for the habiliments of a Protestant pastor, he must at once have been taken for a Catholic priest. The priestly stamp was undoubtedly there—the fine features closely shaven, the penetrating look, the general aspect, recalled rather the disciple of Loyola than of Calvin; and, could it be? the crown of the head showed unmistakable signs of the tonsura!

He was no meanly endowed son of Adam, quite the reverse; but for all that an observer would single him out of a crowd by reason of intellectual rather than physical superiority. The noble brow, the commanding look marked him from others. He ought to have occupied one of the metropolitan pulpits of the world. Such a man could but be a force, moral as well as spiritual—a mighty lever of human wills and passions, a powerful agent in the strife of good with evil.

Bright sunshine filed the study in which the pair now stood face to face. The lady had raised her veil, her fair, gold brown hair caught the sunlight. The place seemed irradiated by her pensive yet sunny beauty.

"Do you not recognize me now?" she asked, in a voice of sweet, trembling, feminine appeal. "Georgette de Beaumont—oft times your penitent in days gone by?"

"I forget nothing," was the bitter, perhaps ironic reply. "You are one of those who came to my confessional with your girlish derelictions years ago."

For a brief moment he had seemed to stagger, shrinking from that exquisite presence; but, just as she had done a moment before, by a violent effort he now regained his self composure. Offering her a seat, the pastor placed a chair for himself opposite her own, then closed the door, evidently prepared for a confidence.

"You have come to me in some trouble or perplexity—that I see," he began smiling faintly. "And you are aware of my altered circumstances. As a friend, as a minister of the gospel, I am ready to advise, perhaps also to comfort; the priest, the confessor, the absolver, you know well, have ceased to exist."

"I know it," was the timid, girlishly hesitating reply.

Yet the beautiful speaker could hardly be called a girl. She was in the flower of womanhood, not its opening bud, and had certainly passed her thirtieth year.

"I should have come to you long ago," she continued, "but my courage failed me."

Then she broke off suddenly, as if courage failed her still. A lovely blush tinged her cheeks, tears glistened on the long eyelashes. A sudden light seemed to break upon his mind. He leaned forward and scrutinized her keenly.

"You, too," he said, "Georgette de Beaumont, daughter of one of the most ancient houses of Catholic France, you also have forsaken the faith of your fathers? Is it possible that you are a Protestant now, like myself?"

"I am a Catholic still," was the passionate, reckless answer. "But I am alone in the world. My apostasy could pain none. I love. Only say the word, and I place my conscience in your keeping."

"Oh," he cried in a voice deeply moved—he was evidently wrung to the heart by this confession, implying as it did an empty woman's life, a hungry heart, an unsatisfied soul—"oh! leave these rude conflicts to minds of tougher texture—these dire problems to theologians—and rest content yourself to be good and happy."

The words were uttered with deep feeling, almost impassioned tenderness, and neither knew how it was. She had slipped from her chair to the side of his own and was kneeling there—kneeling to him as she had done many and many a time years ago in the confessional. The fair head, with its coronet of golden hair, was uplifted to his, the sweet lips were on a level with his rough hand. All shrinking, all terror, all hesitancy had left her now. The supreme moment was come, she felt the inmost thought of her heart.

"You bid me be good and happy," she said. "There is only one way. May I tell you what that way is? May I confess to you, as in the old days?"

He smiled then, a sheltering, encouraging smile, much as if she were some bewitching child fleeing to him from chimerical terrors. To his thinking, she was still the sunny, sparkling, frolicsome Georgette of old, no soulless Georgette certainly, but a worldling from the cradle, the spoiled darling of a noble house, the heiress of one of the handsomest fortunes in France, rebuked by him, punished by him in the confessional, for childish shortcomings in matter of religious duty, years ago. That smile, sad although it was, wonderfully irradiated his dark physiognomy. It brought back to Georgette's mind his former self. He seemed to her what he had ever been. She knew not indeed of the change, outward as well as spiritual, that had come over him during these intervening years. For the caustic yet benignant abbe, the consummate man of the world, the fiery disputant, the mighty orator, all these belonged to a bygone time. Pastor Anville's friends and small congregation were only familiar with an over conscientious, laborious and learned minister of the gospel. His real, his best self, was perforce concealed from the simple townsfolk. And only here and there was the fact realized that the Protestant pastor of St. Anatole had formerly preached to crowded audiences in one of the great churches in Paris, had seceded, in fact, from Rome to Luther.

"By all means unburden yourself. I shall indeed be glad to serve you," he said, growing more and more genial, yielding in spite of himself to the witchery of her presence. Thus encouraged, still kneeling beside him, her hands clasped on the arm of his chair, her upraised face sweet and innocent as that of a 5-year-old maiden, she began her story.

"You thought, without doubt, that it was a careless girl you had to deal with in days gone by. Very likely you even begrudged the time spent upon me in the confessional, and, but for my position, would have delegated the charge to another. It was never as you fancied. I belied myself, as many women do putting on the self that pleases the world. I was from the first, impressionable, sincere, capable of better things."

He was still as far as ever from divining her errand. But he found it sweet to listen to her, to be able to gaze on her, and feel in a certain subtle, impersonal sense that she belonged to him as of old. He could still chide, caress, encourage.

"That better self I felt conscious of; how could I assert it?" she cried, growing more and more eloquent on her own behalf. I was compelled to live in the world, whether I would or no. From my cradle upward I was trained to play a part. And you, too, even you, my spiritual guide, my monitor, you did not seek to arouse deeper feelings. I should have listened to you in the confessional had your heart spoken."

The rebuke was a crushing one, and he flinched under it; a word of apology and expostulation rose to his lips, but he reserved it till she should have done. She anticipated him.

"I could understand your motive," she went on; "your duty was not to make a woman think for herself, or seek to be happy in her own way. Brilliant as you were, experienced as you were, you yet lowered yourself of set purpose in your dealings with my sex. As a priest, as a theologian, you could hardly act otherwise. But I could read your character, although you never read mine."

Again he flinched. Her words had struck him.

"I saw through the veil," she continued; "you played with womens intellect as with toys, themselves you did not despise. But for your calling, your vows, I could have played with you in turn."

"Does the priest cease to be a human being?" he asked, bitter almost to vindictiveness. Oh, have done; the sting of conscience I have borne, and can bear; your reproaches unman me utterly."

She touched his arm with a soothing gesture, and made him meet her look of tender pity and insinuation.

"It is not yourself I reproach," she said, very gently. "Remember that; should I have made the long journey hither for such a purpose? But hear em out."

She paused for a moment, as if to gather fresh courage and self reliance, then went on in quicker, more fervid tones.

"Do you remember a curious experience that happened to you during a memorable storm in Paris, just ten years ago? A hurricane so fearful swept over the city that it was dangerous to be abroad; the rain flowed in rivers through the streets, many people were injured by falling tiles, and the lightning flashes seemed as if every moment they would fire the place. Your vast church was empty, but you were at your post, when a woman dressed in black and closely veiled stole up to the confessional and knelt to you."

Again a light as of sudden conviction seemed to break upon his mind, but this time of no impersonal nature; it was a conviction that had to do with him as well as with her. He flushed, turned pale, made effort to speak, but failed, the words stayed on his faltering lips.

"She confessed to you in the storm," Georgette continued, "and what a story was that for a woman to utter, a priest to listen to! 'Father,' she said, 'in pity, hear, comfort, advice me. I possess everything that others of my sex envy—wealth, noble rank, suitors past counting, and all these are as nothing, even hateful to me. I love one whom it is sinful to think of as a lover. The only man who has ever touched my heart is he who has charge of my soul. And he knows it, he is so far guilty too.' And your answer to this appeal?" she cried, passionately. "I resented it then. You seemed more cruel to me than that awful storm, more cruel than life, but you could help yourself. 'Sister,' you said in a strange voice, a voice that made me tremble, 'do not think that you are alone in your dilemma. Many another, and many a stronger one, too, has succumbed to the same temptation, and dared to love, where love was forbidden. Pray for him as for yourself. I have no comfort to give you, but follow my counsel. Go back to the world, and when the world has taught you to forget, then seek the church's pardon and the church's consolation, not before.' "

"You were that woman?" asked the pastor, his voice sinking to an aghast whisper.

"I am telling you my own story," she replied. "Hear me out. Your answer chilled, but did not crush me. I found a certain comfort in it after a time. At least, then, I said to myself, I do not suffer, I do not love alone, and, who could tell—I was perhaps even loved in return. I found consolation in the thought that we too, my nameless lover and myself, were martyrs together. So I went back to the world as you had bidden me. I tried to be mundane and heartless—to forget. My life now was changed. My father was named ambassador at a foreign court. We spent several years out of France, and existence was one prolonged whirl of pleasure and excitement. But I never forgot——"

She flashed upon him the light of her pure, lovely eyes, and said passionately:

"I clung to one memory; I lived in it still. And when I returned to Paris a few months ago, an orphan, mistress of my own fortunes, alone in the world, I learned your strange story. Force of conviction had led you to change your religion. Like myself, you were free!"

The very sound of that word seemed to have magic for her ears. The timid, hesitating look of appeal vanished, her voice grew strong, firm, exultent. Tears rose to the sweet eyes and trembled on the delicately flushed cheek, but they were tears of pure joy.

"For, of course," she said, gathering his hands to her own—the words she had just uttered. almost to her own thinking made them already one—"it is of yourself I have been speaking all this time, and I was not surely wrong; you loved me, did you not? To think then of the joy I felt when I learned what had happened. For the first time in my life I rejoiced in the fact that I was rich. Oh! I said to myself, now at last my wealth can be turned to noble uses. In his hands it will become a thing to glory in. I do not care for splendor or ease, indeed I do not," she said, emphasizing the words with artless sincerity. "I could be quite happy in such a home as this by your side. But you were made for a lofty position, you were born to rule. Think, then, how useful my large fortune will be to you. If, indeed, it is a better religion, a higher truth that you now follow, you may be the means of persuading many. I have planned it all. We will build a beautiful Protestant church in Paris; from far and wide people will flock to hear you. Once more you will be in your proper sphere, for I am sure you cannot be happy or quite satisfied here. This career ot a country pastor is too narrow, too circumscribed, for a nature like yours."

He bowed acquiescingly. Yes, it was all true. So much his face said.

"All that I have is yours," she went on; "the vast fortune my father left me, the hotel in Paris, the chateau in Touraine, these are as dross to me, and all I care for, I live for, is this"——

The clear impassioned voice broke down; the fair head drooped; the hand she held to her heart was kissed and bedewed with tears.

Throughout the latter part of their interview the pastor had seemed under a spell. Once or twice he was fain to interrupt, but utterance failed him. He, too, was flushed, tearful, shaken in every limb. Those last wild words, those burning tears and kisses on his hand, broke the charm and recalled him to realities. He rose now and for a moment stood over her with a strange expression, as if he were calling down the blessings of heaven upon her fair head; as if, indeed, he were shrinking from some angelic vision, that reproved his own faultiness and mortality. Then, without a word, he led her to the window.

It looked upon the long narrow garden stretching from the house and little church, now flooded with warm sunshine. All was calm, golden, peaceful; yet Georgette gazed with a sudden, unexplained sinking of the heart. At the farther end, under the shadow of a lofty palm tree, was a deal table, and by it stood a patient faced woman, evidently belonging to the peasant class, busily ironing. Homely as was her appearance, it was nevertheless, not without a certain dignity and pathos. She looked so absorbed in the business of ironing, so forgetful of self, so lost to a sense of everything but the matter of fact, prosaic task before her.

"You see yonder poor good woman," the pastor said, as the pair thus watched the unconscious figure from the window. "I loved another, whose story you have just told. But the first act of my new life, and newly awakened conscience, was to atone to her I had wronged in my youth."

And romance had now surely knocked at that parsonage door for the first and last time. With burning tears, a hand clasp, a whispered word, and one long, lingering gaze into each other's eyes, the two parted. Who shall say ever to meet again?

Strange as it would seem at first sight, this fateful meeting little affected the tenor of their outward lives. It was as if all the daring, all the heroism, all the force of these two characters had been already spent; by Georgette de Beaumont upon the initiative had been the one truly fine act of her life; by the pastor, upon the two-fold sacrifice made for conscience sake. He had suddenly found himself at the parting of the ways; on the one hand, beckoning worldly fortune, the esteem of the great, a commanding social position; on the other poverty, scorn, an abnormal condition, but, coupled with these, a conscience at rest. Then came the second choice. He might make material atonements to the peasant girl he had wronged years before. He might then, having dismissed this subject of self reproach, think of the fireside happiness no longer denied him, and even dream of Georgette, the beautiful Georgette!

Once the straight path taken, the tempting traveste lost sight of forever, he seemed to lose all ambition, all enterprise, even all capacity of looking forward.

Again and again after that interview Georgette tried to rouse him from his lethargy and entice him from the dead alive country town in which he was lost to the world. Yet he seemed not unhappy, rather passive and automatic, as if the srrings of passion and action were stopped forever, brought to a standstill by some rude shock.

I was the same with Georgette. After that journey to the parsonage amid the vines, she returned whither she had come, and continued to live in the world. Again and again suitors demanded her hand, but she steadfastly refused to marry.—"M. E. B." in Temple Bar.

A Wanderer's Return.

In the fall of 1862, when the war feeling ran high and recruits were not hard to get, Clayton H. Page, then a bright young fellow, living at Mount Holly, N. J., evinced a desire to enlist, but received no encouragement from his friends. This did not deter him, however. and he finally decided to link his fortunes with Company H. in the 30th New Jersey Volunteers. Between that time aud the following Spring he received some injury that disabled him for the time being, and he was obliged to take refuge in the the General Hospital in Washington, D. C. He remained in that institution until the 26th of April.

Whether he went home directly or remained about Washington to see the sights is a matter of conjecture. At all events he soon went away, and in 1866 took passage on a vessel bound for England. After that he led a wandering life and for several years was supposed to be dead, but finally he was heard from at New South Wales, and later on at Ceylon, Egypt and other countries that his fancy led him to traverse. But as the years rolled by all trace was finally lost of him and he was given up and supposed to have died in some foreign clime.

His sister, Anna H. Page, however, never lost hope, and felt assured that he was alive somewhere and would eventually return. She, however, never lived to see it. Four years ago she died, leaving an estate valued at about $20,000. In her will she left $14,000 and her silverware to her missing brother, Clayton H. Page, provided he should return to Mount Holly within twelve years of the date of her death. If he failed to do this the testatrix made provision for the disposal of her estate.

The missing man came back on one of the ocean steamers, landing at New York, and after a day's rest went on to Mount Holly. He had changed so much in appearance that few knew him, but he was recognized by the executor of his sister's estate as soon as he mentioned his name and received a cordial greeting. He received visits from a number of friends of his younger days, and although he received them cordially he did not refrain from stating that he preferred to remain incog, during his stay there, and not renew many of his former acquaintances, as he intended soon to return to Australia, where he has been living for many years past and has been quite successfull.

He will be paid the legacy at any time he may demand it and will then leave again for Australia.

STRANGER THAN FICTION.

A Romance of the Days of Slavery in the South—One of the Most Remarkable Complications of those Times.

From the Memphis Avaranche.

"The story which, with your permission, I am going to relate had real men and women for actors and is known to all the old-time residents in and around Louisville. It presents one of the most remarkable complications of old slavery times that ever came within my knowledge, and I am not over young.

"Fifteen or twenty years before the breaking out of the civil war a young girl in her teens came up from Louisiana and settled in Louisville, giving the name of Lizzie Carlton. Nothing more was known of her than that she was accompanied by a young man who was, or who pretended to be, deaf and dumb, and who, after aiding her to secure a situation with Mrs. Williams, a milliner and dressmaker on Fourth street, returned at once southward by river. Lizzie was a handsome brunette, with a wealth of raven hair which almost swept the floor, bright, expressive eyes, and altogether genteel and dignified in her general appearance. Her lady-like deportment and strict attention to the interests of her employer soon made her superintendent of the establishment. Social barriers were not so stubborn then as now, and hence the young and beautiful stranger was soon received into the best society, forming a number of friends outside her regular business patrons, among others a Mrs. E., a prominent member of the Baptist church, at whose house the dark-eyed beauty was a frequent visitor. She in time attached herself to that church, becoming a most exemplary member. During her visits to Mrs. E., our heroine met Phillip S., himself one of the pillars of the church, who, after living in single-blessedness for years, enjoying all alone his wealth and family station, soon conceived a tender sentiment for the young and beautiful sister. It was not long after the matchmaker got their heads together till Philip and Lizzie were made one. The marriage ceremony took place at the Baptist church then standing on the southwest corner of Fifth and Green streets, the Rev. Mr. Buck officiating, and many old-timers living in this good day will recall all the facts exactly as I give them. After the ceremony the bride and groom and their friends repaired to Mrs. S.'s residence. about ten miles from Louisville, on the Bardstown pike, where the usual wedding festivities were enjoyed.

"The honeymoon, with other moons, dripping with honey 'sweeter than the honey-comb,' waxed and waned. The old 'bachelor', happy in the new world that dawned before him; the young wife, with her back upon the past and its memories, was even forgetting that she had been a hard-worked milliner in the struggle for bread.

"Alas! that ever man's avarice and brutality should break in to mar and destroy a scene of happines like this. About sunset one afternoon the doorbell rang. Lizzie——now Mrs. S., left her husband's bedside, (he was confined to his room by a slight illness at the time), arranged her toilet and descended to the parlor.

"One piercing scream that startled the echoes aroused Mr. S., who rushed down stairs. What was he astonishment and dismay to find his bride fainting on the floor, and a strange gentleman, attended by a uniformed policeman, standing over her.

" 'Sir,' said the stranger, 'this woman is my slave. Her name is Meli da Cass. I am a Louisiana planter; here is the bill of sale. I bought her a few months before she escaped from my home, and I have been on her track ever since, and now she must return with me.'

"The distress of the unfortunate couple drew about then at once a large concourse of their friends, who were as much at a loss what to advise in the midst of these strange revelations as were the two most deeply concerned. The husband, after the first paroxysm of his grief and mortification, vowed eternal fidelity to his wife, bond or free, and with the assistance of Deacon E., the Rev. Mr. Buck and others, it was arranged that, in order to quiet matters, the Louisiana planter should be indemnified for the loss of his slave, and the little party of friends met together at the Galt house, where the Louisianaian was paid $700 for compensation, and returned home."

"And this ends this strange, eventful history?" asked the reporter.

"By no means. The worst is to come. Mr. S. being a man easily influenced by his stronger-minded relatives, was so beset by his uncles, his cousins, his sisters and his aunts that he turned his young bride out of doors. They could not tolerate even a single drop of negro blood, however concealed by a fair exterior. The poor deserted wife went heart-broken from place to place in the capacity of a seamstress, and soon gave birth to a son. She managed to support herself and child and bear up bravely under her misfortunes until Mr. S. married another. This was more than she could withstand, and, taking to her bed, she was kindly attended by sisters of charity and a few Baptist sisters in Louisville until she died of a broken heart."

"Did she really have negro blood in her veins?"

"That is the question. Mr. E. went south to get a true statement of her history, but the reports there were as conflicting as elsewhere. Lizzie Carlton persisted with her dying breath that she was of pure Caucasian blood, that her mother, a Portuguese, on reaching this country, being a dark brunette, formed the acquaintance of a wealthy planter in New Orleans, who became so infatuated that he took her to his home and to conceal his purpose from his wife passed the woman off as a slave—her complexion enabling her to pass for a light mulatto. Lizzie was the offspring of this illicit strategy, and the planter dying suddenly and without disclosing the true character of his mistress, who also died soon after, Lizzie, quite a child, descended to the heirs with the other 'property.' The estate was left involved and Lizzie was sold on the block to the planter who afterward pursued her to Louisville. She further explained that the young man who fled with her to Louisville was her half-brother—the son of her mother's seducer—and that she fled to escape the persecutions of her new master, who persisted in soliciting favors she would not concede.

"A few pitied, while more blamed the unfortunate woman for having imposed herself, as they call it, on the community, and for having married into one of the 'best families.' But time soon mellowed the harshness of the judgment and made many believe her story to have been true in all respects. Many of our oldest inhabitants believe she was indeed the daughter of a Portuguese woman, and was the innocent victim of the unholy love which drove her parents to the base subterfuge. Their sudden death was the cause of all her woes. Even her ostensible 'master' may have been innocent of her true history. How terrible were the sins of the parents visited on the child!"

"And Lizzie Carlton's son, the offspring of her marriage with Mr. S., is he still living?"

"His life is shrouded in mystery. Soon after the death of Philip S., the relatives of the latter sent the boy to Hawesville, Ky., to be reared and educated under an assumed name, and since that time nothing has been known of his fate unless to the relatives of Mr. S. alone. They, you can understand, may have selfish reasons for wishing him to remain in ignorance of his own origin, for there was, and may get be, considerable property at stake."

"And the story is a true one in all respects?"

"True in every word, syllable and letter. I withhold names for prudent reasons, but there are many men and women in Louisville to day who can read the record and fill up the blanks without hesitation. Lizzie Carlton fills an humble grave in the Western cemetery at Louisville, enjoying that peaceful rest which man's inhumanity denied to the living."

THE FIELD OF GRAVELOTTE

The Bloodiest Battle of the Franco-Prussian War.

The village of Gravelotte is formed by two lanes of houses at right angles. The one on the main route leads along a plateau for some hundreds of yards, then suddenly descends into a ravine which crosses it, also at right angles the road then ascending pretty steeply for a quarter of a mile to the ever-famous farmhouse of St. Hubert. This road and the ravine on either side of it witnessed the bloodiest hours of the Franco-German war, and it is not easy, observes a writer in the Pall Mall Gazette, from which this sketch is cited, to write with composure of them immediately after one has passed. By the movements of the two forces, as everyone who followed the earliest details of the struggle knows, the Germans were in possession of the village—that is, were on the French side of the battlefield, and the five divisions of the French forces, under five commanders, were on the German side, with Bazaine and Metz in their rear. The French artillery was along the heights opposite Gravelotte, and at St. Hubert stood the mitrailleuses, only too successful here, whatever they may have been at other times. Most pictures of the scene show the chaussee which winds from the village of Gravelotte across the ravine and up to the farmhouse of St. Hubert on the height opposite. Along the chaussee Von Zastrow sent Germam artillery, infantry and at last Uhlans straight into the teeth of the French on the hill, secure in their three tiers of rifle pits and behind a row of artillery and mitrailleuses—straight at "the lightning of the lips of guns." The order to advance thus was a blunder, or, at best, a misunderstanding, and the brave Germans who obeyed it fell rank by rank till the road and the whole ravine were covered with their bodies—then, as the rush became more desperate, the men went down literally by sections. My guide over the field instinctively lowered his voice as he spoke of the grinding of the mitrailleuses and the mowing down of each line of men as it appeared struggling up from below. Even next morning Archibald Forbes found not only, of course, the whole place deep with dead, but German blood positively in puddles along the road. The Uhlans were sent to cover the retreat when the failure of the attack became evident, but Peter Keenan's charge at Chancellorsville was not a more hopeless effort. The regular tactics of the Swiss pikemen of the sixteenth century when it was clearly understood that the three or four front ranks of the phalanx would fail at the first onset with the "Landsknechts," and the others march over their bodies, afford the closest parallel to the advance of Zastrow's men across this ravine. An idea of the carnage of the whole battle of August 18, may be gathered from the statement that there were 112,000 French and 211,000 Germans (including reserves) engaged in it, and that over 12,000 French and twenty thousand Germans fell there. Lord Wolseley has put on record the statement that the proportion of French to area was 10 1-2 men per yard. And all the time this was going on Bazaine lay miles in the rear with the French imperial guard, holding it in readiness to reinforce his left wing, which was in an absolutely impregnable position, while his right was slowly and surely being driven in and around. "Le cochon!" said my guide. St. Private, where the conditions were almost the same, is known as "the tomb of the guard," the Prussian guard alone having lost no fewer than 315 officers and 7,785 men. When, at last, and at nightfall the French evacuated St. Hubert, out of 700 men who had defended that particular spot 300 remained. My guide was one of them; hence his emotion. All this, however, has to be reconstructed from memory and imagination, and it is not until one begins to ascend the road that leads on from St. Hubert that the actual things before one's eyes became impressive and, in leed, almost awful. On each side of the road a rich and highly cultivated country rolls away for several miles to the horizon. Dozens of plough teams are dotted over it, and the great curved furrows of which I have already spoken give it the appearance of a huge, dark brown strand from which the ocean has receded. But for the moment one notices neither ploughman nor furrows nor fertile fields, but only graves. The whole country side, as far as one can see, is littered with them. Little graves, with small white wooden crosses on them, each cross bearing its wreath, where some handsful of comrades lie; little graves with a big and generally lanky monument where some high officer fell, monuments to which no single grave can be found to correspond. Where regiments were annihilated great embanked graves with a jumble of crosses and wreaths upon them, where 100 or 200 or even 500 rank and file lie closer together, even, than they stood in those dreadful August days. In many of the graves French and German soldiers lie side by side, the inscription doing homage to the courage of both alike. I did not notice any of these in French, but probably this was because the place was German ground. A few yards from us, well into a ploughed field, is a square mound of earth with its cross, which covers almost all of what was once a dashing German regiment. The ploughman on reaching it has guided his share close round the edge, then on reaching it a second time, round that again, and so on, until now, when he is twenty furrows away, the grave lies in the middle of concentric circles of furrows, which lie about it like the rings round a stone dropped into a pool. In a few months the grave will be a little island in the middle of a waving sea of oats. Rich crops grow in these furrows of the sword.

Bright's Disease Increasing.

The Pittsburg Commercial Gazette.

So many obituary notices of the day cantain the phrase, "Bright's disease," that the general impression is that the malady is more common than in former years. Recent statistics would appear to justify this belief. In 1871, according to the New York Bureau of Vital Statistics, Bright's disease was seventh in order of fatality. In 1885 it ranked fifth. Laborers are more subject to the disease, female domestics come next, clerks, salemen, merchants and housekeepers follow. These furnish one-tenth of the victims. The rest are distributed with no special significance among the other occupations. In sex the males are in excess of the females, and three-quarters of all the deaths occur between twenty-five and sixty-five. The foreign born population supply nearly twice as many cases as native born. Dr. John T. Nagle, deputy registrar of vital statistics, says dampness is a prominent cause of it. Infectious disease or anything that inflames the kidneys are causes direct or remote. It often accompanies heart disease. Albuminaria do not always indicate the disease.

Bobby was at church for the first time, and after he had dropped a nickel into the contribution box, he turned to his mother and whispered audibly: "Ma, that man didn't ring up my fare."

MARKETS.

CHICAGO:—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 82⅜c; No. 3 spring, 77c; No. 2 red, 82⅜c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c. Oats, No. 2, 27⅜c. Rye, No. 2, 56½c. Barley, No. 2, 60c. Flax seed, $1.07½. Timothy seed, $1.69. Pork, per bbl., $20.50. Lard, per 100 lbs., $7.15. Butter, creamery 17 to 22c; dairy, 15½ to 21c. Eggs, 11½ to 12½c.

NEW YORK:—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 93c; No. 1 hard, 94c; ungraded red, 95½c; No. 3 red, 91½c; No. 2 red, 93½c. Corn, ungraded, 50½c; No. 2, 49½c. Oats, mixed western, 37c; white, 42c. Eggs, 13½c. Butter, western, 12 to 24c.

MILWAUKEE:—Wheat, 78½c. Corn, No. 3, 38c. Oats, No. 2, white, 32½c. Rye, No. 1, 62½c. Barley, 60c. Pork, $16.50. Lard, $7.15. Butter, 18 to 20c. Eggs, 12 to 12½c.

MINNEAPOLIS:—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 73½c. Flour to local dealers, or shippers, in sacks $4.20 to $4.30. Corn, 39c. Bran, $10.00 to $10.50. Shorts, $10.00 to $10.50. Oats, 30c. Rye, No. 2, 48c; No. 3, 40c. Corn meal, bolted, $18 to $20. Hay, wild, $9 to $10.50. Butter, creamery, 24 to 25c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Eggs, 12 to 12½c. Potatoes, 50 to 55c.

ST. PAUL:—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 76½c; No. 2 northern, 75c. Corn, No. 2, 38c. Oats, No. 1 mixed, 29½c; No. 2, mixed, 29c; No. 1 white, 32c; No. 2 white, 31c. Barley, No. 2, 50c. Rye, No. 2, 48c. Flax seed, 95c. Timothy seed, $1.70. Clover seed, $4.00. Potatoes, 45 to 53c. Eggs, 11½ to 12c.

DULUTH:—Wheat, 77⅞ to 78½c.

Dakota I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows meet at Grand Forks, and after a public reception, proceeded to business: Grand Master Rice read his report of the work done by the order in the territory during the past year. From the report of Grand Secretary R. R. Briggs the standing and progress of the order was shown to be in the most flourishing condition. The report of Secretary Briggs contained the following.

The number of lodges in the territory is 87, ten of these having been organized during the past year. There are 4,800 active members, with 607 initiations during the year; 15 members have been relieved, and 17 brothers buried by the order; 8 widows' families have been assisted; 644 week benefits have been paid; the total amount paid for relief by lodges is $44,748.59; cash in treasury May 1, 1887, $2,468.84; current expenses of subordinate lodges separate from charities was $38,323.27; the fruuds invested by subordinate lodges amount to $37,072.26.

The report of the treasuer was read and various committees appointed. The newly elected officers of the grand lodge are as follows: G. M., A. G. Smith, Lead City; D. G. M., Don McDonald, Grand Forks; G. W., John Wally, Ashton; G. S., R. B. Briggs, Sioux Falls; G. T., George W. Snow, Springfield; grand representative, Harvey J. Rice, Huron.

The grand encampment elected the following officers for the ensuming year. T. A. Robinson, Sioux Falls, grand patriarch; J. T. Wooley, Ashton, grand high priest; A. E. Richardson, Grafton, grand senior warden; Ralph R. Briggs, Sioux Falls, grand scribe; M. P. Ohlman, Yankton, grand treasurer; William Hort, Fargo, grand junior warden; S. E. Blavett, Sioux Falls, grand representative marshal; E. E. Overholt, St. Lawrence, inside sentinel; A. E. Ronce. Elk Point, outside sentinel.

The G. A. R. Commander's Order.

Commander-in-Chief Fairchild, of the G. A. R. has issued General Order No. 14 of which the substance is as follows: He commends the beneficient work being done by the Women's Relief crops among the veterans and their families in distress: heartily endorses the Sons of Veterans organized with a view to render the declining years of the G. A. R. veterans more enjoyable and to aid widows and orphans of war martyrs; appoint W. G. Veasey of Ruthland, Vt., a member of the Grant memorial cammitte, vice Gen. W. Hooker of Battledow, Vt., resigned; calls upon the warriors of the Thirteenth corps to meet Sept. 27, at the time of the National encampment to select corps badges; advises all veterans desiring to learn the whereabouts of comrades to address the commissioner of pensions at Washington; declares that the Grand Army has known no such day as Decoration day, but that it loves and revers Memorial day; requests the state department to send copies of the proceedings of their encampments to the National headquarters of the Grand Army for preservation; announces that all railroads have fixed upon one fare for the round trip to the National encampment, and appoints the following additional aides-de-camp on his National staff: Albert Moore, Pittsburg; W. W. Greenland, Clarion, Pa.; G. H. Williams, Erie, Pa.; Christian Young and C. F. Houghton, Philadelphia Thomas Munroe, Galletzin, Pa.; and S. V. Cooper, Media, Pa.

Ex-Gov. William Smith who, for upwards of 60 years has been conspicuously indentified with the affairs of Virginia as lawyer, legislator, congressman and governor, serving several years in the United States congress and two terms as governor of the state, is dead.

The second annual band convention for Southern Minnesota will be held in Rochester during the latter part of June.

J. V. Barbour of Kentucky has obtained a verdict of $15,000 damages against E. O. Stephenson of Ohio for the seduction of his young daughter.

At Bieber, Lassan County, Cal., resides Mr. Thomas P. Ford, who writes: "I can truthfully say I have used St. Jacobs Oil in my family for years, and find it a never failing remedy for all painful complaints."

Gambling houses at Minneapolis have been ordered to close within a week.

Mr. F. E. Hush, Adrian, N. Y., says: "My father was very lame with rheumatism. Now after using St. Jacobs Oil he is no lamer than I am. He was cured." Price Fifty cents.

The New Florida Senator.

In the Florida legislature on the 19th, the vote for United States senator resulted as follows: Pasco, Dem., 84; Goodrich, Rep., 17. Mr. Pasco was declared elected. The senator-elect, is a native of London, Eng., and is about forty-eight years old. He is an American citizen through the naturalization of his father before he attained his majority. He is a graduate of Harvard college. He served in the Confederate army. He is now a speaker of the state house of representatives. He is a man of fair attainments and moderate fortune, but has never been distinguished in poitics even in his own state. His colleague, Senator Call, said that his election was undoubtedly the compromise arranged between Perry and Bloxham, who both withdrew from the contest. The election leaves good feeling in the party in Florida, and it is thought Mr. Pasco will as thoroughly represent his state as any of his predecessors. He succeeds Mr. Jones whose mysterious residence in Detroit for a year or two, is a national sacndal.

Butte, Mont., is having an epidemic of suicides. Within a week three of the demimonde have killed themselves. Elsie Reynolds, after viewing the body of Florence Griffith, another suicide, told her companions that she would be the next victim. She then went to the room of a prominent society man, absent at the time, and with a pistol blew out her brains. She left a note saying she was nineteen years old, married, and the mother of three children, and requesting that her hnsband, B. Farrar, of Portland, be notified of her death. Fannie Mildred took a dose of morphine, but a stomach pump saved her.

The people of Albert Lea are endeavoring to secure the Illinois Central and the Des Moines & Duluth extensions to their town, the former from Lyle and the latter from Des Moines.

A Sea Sick Passenger,

On the ocean, cares little about a storm. He is positively indifferent whether he is washed overboard or not. But, set by a wineglassful or two of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, he feels renewed interest in his personal safety. This fine corrective neutralizes in brackish water—often compulsorily drank on shipboard, to the grevious detriment of health—the pernicious impurities which gives rise to disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. To the mariner, the tourist, the Western pioneer and miner, the Bitters is invaluable as a means of protection against malaria, when its seeds are latent in air and water. To the effect of overwork, mental or manual, it is a most reliable antidote, and to the debilitated and nervous, it affords great and speedily felt relief and vigor.

Mrs. Mary Montgomery Gibson, wife of United States Senator Gibson of Louisiana, died in Washington.

The leaders of the national drill were indignant at the president because of an order forbidding the district commissioners from granting a license to sell liquor on the drill grounds. The managers had sold the right for $1,800, and the district commissioners had agreed that the license should be granted. The Women's Temperance union interested itself in the matter and upon their request the president wrote a letter directing the commissioners not to issue license. The managers will pay back the $1,800.

Mr. Hyatt will be required to give a bond for $80,000. He is the only bonded officer in the treasury department here who is immediately responsible for the safe keeping of the money. The secretary of the treasury gives no bond, but can direct who shall have the immediate custody of the vaults.

Waiting for Their Son's Return.

Sorrow was weighing on the hearts of two gray-haired old peopie. Silas was their idol. Through the long four years they had heard no tidings. Every night and morning of their tedious waiting, the old man, after his usual formal petitions (which embraced the whole human race, and then the heathen whom he always annexed separately), prayed not formally, nor in the Bible phrases, but in his own homely dialect; in words choosen but coming directly from his heart, that his son, their son, should be returned to them. Now, since the return of their son's comrades, each night and morning the old couple rose from their knees with tears glistening in their faded eyes and trickling down their withered cheeks; rose and went to the window in the morning, or opened the door at night, to see if their prayers had been suddenly answered. The old man had lately taken to sleeping down stairs in the front room, "So I kin hear the boy 'fore he gets to the door, an' open it fur him," he said. Frequently during the night, which is so long to old people, the poor father would go to the door and look out; and if the noise of opening and shutting happened to awaken his wife, she would call down to him in her shrill little voice, "Is that you, Sam?" To which the invariable reply was, "Yes, Sally; I was jes a lookin' if I could see anythin' of the boy; but there ain't nuthin;"—G. F. Preston, in the American Magazine.

The immediate cause of the call for troops to aid in the destruction of fences in Wyoming was the failure of the firms of Windsor & Coble and Davidson Bros., whose ranches lie 47 miles southwest of Cheyenne, to remove their fences under an order of the secretary made Jan. 28, 1887. F. A. Bowers, one of the two special inspectors of public lands for the secretary of the interior, last December directed these firms to remove their fences. They applied to the secretary for time. He gave them until May 1.

An Offensive Breath

is most distressing, not only to the person afflicted if he has any pride, but to those with whom he comes in contact. It is a delicate matter to speak of, but it has parted not only friends put lovers. Bad breath and catarrh are inseparable. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases as thousands can testify.

Ben Perley Poor, the well known correspondent, is dangerously ill.

Especially to Women.

"Sweet is revenge especially to women," said the gifted, but naughty Lord Byron. Surely he was in bad humor when he wrote such words. But there are complaints that only women suffer, that are carrying numbers of them down to early graves. There is hope for those who suffer, no matter how sorely, or severely, in Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription." Safe in its action it is a blessing, especially to women and to men, too, for when women suffer the household is askew.

Harcourt's amendment to the coercion bill was defeated by a vote of 242 ta 180.

* * * * Organic weakness or loss of power in either sex, however induced, speedily and permanently cured, Enclose 10 cents in stamps for book of particulars. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. O'Brien spoke at Ottawa on the 18th without disturbance.

The Coming Struggle.

After slavery, civil service; then moral reform among the people, for absence of virtue and integrity undermines the safety of free government and society. Abuse of stimulants; overworked women; fast living and luxury, undermines mind and body. The struggle against these will be a deadly one. Load a man's appetite and pocket, and you have him. The three great leading characteristics of dissipation, abuse of stimulants and overwork are met by the new new discovery, Extract of Moxie Nerve Food. It stops nervous exhaustion in women. The abuse of the system in any form. Its results are the craze of the country. The sales of it as made into a luscious beverage are perfectly enormous already.

The president has appointed George H. Nott postmaster at New Orleans.

At St. Paul a church, two houses and three barns burned and thirteen houses were damaged by fire with a loss of only $12,000.

Cheap Comfort.—What a comfort it is to know that, in case of any of your children being attacked at night with croup, you have the remedy at hand in Allen's Lung Balsam! Depend upon it, mothers, it cures croup; perfectly pure and harmless. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

Bishop Kip of California has just been paid $10,000, arrears of salary for thirteen years.

The Boston authorities spent $15,000 entertaining Queen Kapiolani.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary complaints "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The Nickel Plate railroad was sold for $16,000,000.

If you want to know how to make 100 per cent profit within sixty days on any amount from $10 up, write to Geo. C. Olcott the stock broker. St. Paul Minn.

The interstate commission rules that it has no power permanently to suspend any provision of the law.

Hon. Charles Stuart, member of congress and senator, died at Kalamazoo, Mich.

For mental depression take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The best cough medicine is Pisos Cure for Consumption sold everywhere. 25 cts.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers on the sea-shore, by HAZARD, HAZARD & CO., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, PIMPLES, and rough Skin cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by HAZARD, HAZARD & CO., New York.


How to Cure Skin & Scalp Diseases with the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

TORTURING, DISFIGURING, ITCHING, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, are cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of disease-sustaining elements, and thus removes the cause.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays itching and inflammation, clears the skin and scalp of crusts, scales and sores, and restores the hair.

CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, is indispensable in treating skin diseases, baby humors, skin blemishes, chapped and oily skin. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the great skin beautifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

TINTED with the loveliest delicacy is the skin bathed with CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Postage Paid. Boy's Short Waists and Blouses, ages 3 to 12 years, Sent by the Big Boston, Minneapolis, Minn., on receipt of the following amounts: Waists, Merrimac, Fancy Prints, unlaundried 20c; Pleated 25c, 30c. Star Shirt Waists, French Percale, laundried 55c, 80c, $1.05 $1.30, $1.55. Fancy Flannel Waists, 55c, 80c, $1.05, $1.55, $2.05. Flannel Blouses, $1.05, $2.05. These goods are all in the new styles and patterns. Send for one.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

Your "Tansill's Punch" give better satisfaction to my customers than any 5c cigar I have handled. I sell more of them than of all other brands put together. They are pronounced equal to the "bit" cigar sold here. CHAS. A. CHASE, Druggist, San Diego, Cal.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER

This article is a carefully prepared Physicians prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

IN EVERY HOME Colds Coughs AND Croup make their unwelcome intrusion.



Every well regulated Family Should keep on hand for immediate use Allen's Lung Balsam

Its Soothing Healing and restorative VIRTUES places it at the head of all THROAT and LUNG REMEDIES. it is the CONSUMPTIVES HOPE

All DRUGGISTS sell it At 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 per bottle

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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PATENTS OBTAINED by LOUIS BAGGER & CO., attorneys, Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Advice free. Scandinavian language understood.

This Offer is not Equalled

For 10c, we will send a certificate worth 75c. and samples of beautiful cards. The old Reliable. CARD, WATCH & NOVELTY CO., Wallingford, Conn.

RUPTURE If you want RELIEF and CURE at your home, send for DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S circular of instructions. 294 Broadway, New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

The Original and Only Genuine.

Safe and always Reliable. Beware of worthless Imitations. Ladies, ask your Druggist for "Chichester's English" and take no other, or inclose 4c. (stamps) to us for particulars in letter by return mail. NAME PAPER. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., 2318 Madison Square, Philada. Pa. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Ask for "Chichester's English" Pennyroyal Pills. Take no other.

PEN & PENCIL STAMP 40cts. WITH YOUR NAME COMPLETE

We will send this Stamp complete with your name on it in neat Rubber Type, and a bottle of Indelible or Colored Ink by mail for 40cts., with address under name 50cts.

Address Northwestern Stamp Works, 43 E. Third St. ST. PAUL, MINN.

LIVER, BLOOD AND LUNG DISEASES.

LIVER DISEASE AND HEART TROUBLE. Mrs. MARY A. MCCLURE, *Columbus, Kans.*, writes: "I addressed you in November, 1884, in regard to my health, being afflicted with liver disease, heart trouble, and female weakness. I was advised to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Favorite Prescription and Pellets. I used one bottle of the 'Prescription,' five of the 'Discovery,' and four of the 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' My health began to improve under the use of your medicine, and my strength came back. My difficulties have all disappeared. I can work hard all day, or walk four or five miles a day, and stand it well; and when I began using the medicine I could scarcely walk across the room, most of the time, and I did not think I could ever feel well again. I have a little baby girl eight months old. Although she is a little delicate in size and appearance, she is healthy. I give your remedies all the credit for curing me, as I took no other treatment after beginning their use. I am very grateful for your kindness, and thank God and thank you that I am as well as I am after years of suffering."

LIVER DISEASE. Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "I wish to say a few words in praise of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets.' For five years previous to taking them I was a great sufferer; I had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am happy to say I am now well and strong, thanks to your medicines."

Chronic Diarrhea Cured.—D. LAZARRE, Esq., *275 and 277 Decatur Street, New Orleans, La.*, writes: "I used three bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and it has cured me of chronic diarrhea. My bowels are now regular."

GENERAL DEBILITY. Mrs. PARMELIA BRUNDAGE, of *161 Lock Street, Lockport, N. Y.* writes: "I was troubled with chills, nervous and general debility, with frequent sore throat, and my mouth was badly cankered. My liver was inactive, and I suffered much from dyspepsia. I am pleased to say that your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets' have cured me of all these ailments and I cannot say enough in their praise. I must also say a word in reference to your 'Favorite Prescription,' as it has proven itself a most excellent medicine for weak females. It has been used in my family with excellent results."

Dyspepsia.—JAMES L. COLBY, Esq., of *Yucatan, Houston Co., Minn.*, writes: "I was troubled with indigestion, and would eat heartily and grow poor at the same time. I experienced heartburn, sour stomach, and many other disagreeable symptoms common to that disorder. I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and I am now entirely free from the dyspepsia, and am, in fact, healthier than I have been for five years. I weigh one hundred and seventy-one and one-half pounds, and have done as much work the past summer as I have ever done in the same length of time in my life. I never took a medicine that seemed to tone up the muscles and invigorate the whole system equal to your 'Discovery' and 'Pellets.'"

INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia.—THERESA A. CASS, of *Springfield, Mo.*, writes: "I was troubled one year with liver complaint, dyspepsia, and sleeplessness, but your 'Golden Medical Discovery' cured me."

Chills and Fever.—Rev. H. E. MOSLEY, *Montmorenci, S. C.*, writes: "Last August I thought I would die with chills and fever. I took your 'Discovery' and it stopped them in a very short time."

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

Golden Medical Discovery cures all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the worst Scrofula, or blood-poison. Especially has it proven its efficacy in curing Salt-rheum or Tetter, Fever-sores, Hip-joint Disease, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Enlarged Glands, and Eating Ulcers.

INDIGESTION BOILS, BLOTCHES. Rev. F. ASBURY HOWELL, *Pastor of the M. E. Church, of Silverton, N. J.*, says: "I was afflicted with catarrh and indigestion. Boils and blotches began to arise on the surface of the skin, and I experienced a tired feeling and dullness. I began the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as directed by him for such complaints, and in one week's time I began to feel like a new man, and am now sound and well. The 'Pleasant Purgative Pellets' are the best remedy for bilious or sick headache, or tightness about the chest, and bad taste in the mouth, that I have ever used. My wife could not walk across the floor when she began to take your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now she can walk quite a little ways, and do some light work."

HIP-JOINT DISEASE. Mrs. IDA M. STRONG, of *Ainsworth, Ind.*, writes: "My little boy had been troubled with hip-joint disease for two years. When he commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' he was confined to his bed, and could not be moved without suffering great pain. But now, thanks to your 'Discovery,' he is able to be up all the time, and can walk with the help of crutches. He does not suffer any pain, and can eat and sleep as well as any one. It has only been about three months since he commenced using your medicine. I cannot find words with which to express my gratitude for the benefit he has received through you."

A TERRIBLE AFFLICTION. **Skin Disease.**—The "Democrat and News," of *Cambridge, Maryland*, says: "Mrs. ELIZA ANN POOLE, wife of Leonard Poole, of *Williamsburg, Dorchester Co., Md.*, has been cured of a bad case of Eczema by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The disease appeared first in her feet, extended to the knees, covering the whole of the lower limbs from feet to knees, then attacked the elbows and became so severe as to prostrate her. After being treated by several physicians for a year or two she commenced the use of the medicine named above. She soon began to mend and is now well and hearty. Mrs. Poole thinks the medicine has saved her life and prolonged her days."

Mr. T. A. AYRES, of *East New Market, Dorchester County, Md.*, vouches for the above facts.

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

It rapidly builds up the system, and increases the flesh and weight of those reduced below the usual standard of health by "wasting diseases."

Consumption.—Mrs. EDWARD NEWTON, of *Harrowsmith, Ont.*, writes: "You will ever be praised by me for the remarkable cure in my case. I was so reduced that my friends had all given me up, and I had also been given up by two doctors. I then went to the best doctor in these parts. He told me that medicine was only a punishment in my case, and would not undertake to treat me. He said I might try Cod liver oil if I liked, as that was the only thing that could possibly have any curative power over consumption so far advanced. I tried the Cod liver oil as a last treatment, but I was so weak I could not keep it on my stomach. My husband, not feeling satisfied to give me up yet, though he had bought for me everything he saw advertised for my complaint, procured a quantity of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took only four bottles, and, to the surprise of everybody, am to-day doing my own work, and am entirely free from that terrible cough which harrassed me night and day. I have been afflicted with rheumatism for a number of years, and now feel so much better that I believe, with a continuation of your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I will be restored to perfect health. I would say to those who are falling a prey to that terrible disease consumption, do not do as I did, take everything else first; but take the 'Golden Medical Discovery' in the early stages of the disease, and thereby save a great deal of suffering and be restored to health at once. Any person who is still in doubt, need but write me, inclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply, when the foregoing statement will be fully substantiated by me."

GIVEN UP TO DIE.

Ulcer Cured.—ISAAC E. DOWNS, Esq., of *Spring Valley, Rockland Co., N. Y.* (P. O. Box 28), writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my daughter of a very bad ulcer located on the thigh. After trying almost everything without success, we procured three bottles of your 'Discovery,' which healed it up perfectly." Mr. Downs continues:

Consumption and Heart Disease.—"I also wish to thank you for the remarkable cure you have effected in my case. For three years I had suffered from that terrible disease, consumption, and heart disease. Before consulting you I had wasted away to a skeleton; could not sleep nor rest, and many times wished to die to be out of my misery. I then consulted you, and you told me you had hopes of curing me, but it would take time. I took five months' treatment in all. The first two months I was almost discouraged; could not perceive any favorable symptoms, but the third month I began to pick up in flesh and strength. I cannot now recite how, step by step, the signs and realities of returning health gradually but surely developed themselves. To-day I tip the scales at one hundred and sixty, and am well and strong."

WASTED TO A SKELETON.

Our principal reliance in curing Mr. Downs' terrible disease was the "Golden Medical Discovery."

BLEEDING FROM LUNGS. JOSEPH F. MCFARLAND, Esq., *Athens, La.*, writes: "My wife had frequent bleeding from the lungs before she commenced using your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' She has not had any since its use. For some six months she has been feeling so well that she has discontinued it."

Golden Medical Discovery is Sold by Druggists. **Price $1.00 per Bottle, or Six Bottles for $5.00.**

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors,

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK. None genuine unless stamped with the above TRADE MARK.

SLICKER Is The Best Waterproof Coat Ever Made.

Don't waste your money on a gum or rubber coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is absolutely water and wind PROOF, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. Ask for the "FISH BRAND" SLICKER and take no other. If your storekeeper does not have the "FISH BRAND", send for descriptive catalogue to A. J. TOWER, 20 Simmons St., Boston, Mass.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½ x 11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y., Est'b'd 1870.

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—Have Opened a—

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

—IN THE—

Lumbermens Exchange Bank.

Call in and examine their bargains.

A Complete Stock.

H. S. TOTTON,

Invites and Inspection of his Elegant new stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

which is the most complete in the the city. If you desire to purchase I can make it an object to buy of me.

Custom Made Work a Specialty.

Repairing neatly and promptly attended to.

FRONT STREET, - SLEEPER BLOCK.

Parties Desiring Monuments,

Or Grave Stones,

Will Do Well to Investigate

White Bronze!

For Sale by Losey & Dean.



For Sale by Losey & Dean.

We are putting up some very nice ones here which will be standing unvarnished when marble is MOSS GROWN, BROKEN and Crumbling.

PROOF.

Any of the 20,000 Purchasers or Reliable Scientists. | Visit any twenty year old Cemetery and examine the oldest work.

KOOP BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Flour and Feed.

Lowest Price and Freshest Stock.
Free Delivery.

Front St. between 6th and 7th.

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MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS IN SLEEPER'S ADDITION.
GOOD BUSINESS LOTS ON FRONT STREET.
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MODEL GROCERY STORE!

COR. LAUREL AND SIXTH STREETS.

BRADBURY & PEABODY, Props.

We Aim to Keep a First-Class Stock of

Choice Family Groceries,

And to please our customers in all matters. Our stock is always replete with the best the market affords. Free delivery.

A Large and Select Stock of FLOUR and FEED on Hand.

N. McFADDEN,

Pioneer Druggist.

We are Sole Proprietors of the following well known Remedies. which we guarantee or money refunded:

Seymour's Sure Salve for Cuts, Bruises, Boils, Felons, etc.

Wonder of the World for Nervous Complaints, Headache, Neuralgia, and Toothache.

Sherwood's Cough Syrup, a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the throat and lungs.

Glass' Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle. Try a package and be convinced.

Prescriptions Compounded With Care.

TOWNE-MCFADDEN BLOCK.

Brainerd Dispatch.

Official Paper of Crow Wing County, Also Cass and Itasca.

N. H. Ingersoll, } Editors and Proprietors.
F. W. Wieland. }

Issued every Friday morning at Brainerd, Crow Wing county, Minnesota, from rooms 5 and 7, Sleeper block. Terms $1.50 per year. Finest job printing office in the city.

Entered at the Post Office at Brainerd, Minnesota as second class matter.

Local News

Go and see John Dillon.

G. A. R. hats at Leopold's.

E. O. Webb is in St. Paul.

Dave Cohen was in Minneapolis on Sunday.

W. W. Hartley has been in St. Paul this week.

Little Falls will fittingly celebrate decoration day.

N. D. Root came in from Livingston Monday morning.

Peter Ort was in St. Paul on Wednesday on business.

Editor Fuller, of Little Falls, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. A. Allen visited Minneapolis Monday and Tuesday.

Stewart Munson, of Minneapolis, is in the city visiting friends.

D. M. Clark & Co., are putting in an elegant line of crockery.

The rains of the past week have greatly benefitted vegetation.

A social dance was given at the Commercial Hotel last evening.

Fred Luken is putting up an ice cream parlor next to Losey & Deans.

D. F. Freeman, of St. Cloud, tarried a few hours in the city Monday.

The Catholic festival at the roller rink last night was a very pleasant affair.

The annual railroad employees excursion will be given the middle of June.

C. G. Simmons and Chas. Barnhart will open a general store at Ft. Ripley.

Jake Paine and J. J. Frost are spending the week at Rabbit Lake, camping out.

Howard Paine slashed his index finger quite badly with a butcher knife Sunday.

Judge Sleeper of this city will deliver the oration at Verndale on Memorial day.

Edw. Greene is spending the week at the city jail for indulging in a harmeless spree.

Assessor Reilly is making his annual rounds ascertaining personal property value.

J. A. McColl has sold over 250 views of the Villard Hotel taken when it was in flames.

T. C. Bivins took twenty-five laborers from Brainerd to Ashland last Sunday morning to load ties.

Clyde Warner and wife, of Como, have been visiting friends and relatives in the city this week.

Mrs. J. A. Davis gave a party on Monday evening. Dancing, whist and a social time was enjoyed.

A box of cigars on ex-Mayor Small's office table Tuesday morning bore this legend—"Take one, it is a boy."

A broken brake-beam derailed a passenger car on No. 2, Monday morning at Pillager. No damage was done.

Only four more days remain before penalty is added to real estate taxes. Don't miss seeing the treasurer before June 1st.

County Surveyor Relf platted the town of Ft. Ripley last week. The boom seems to have struck various portions of the county.

What is to be done about the dog tax this year. Some of the useless curs around town should be killed or a tax paid on them.

Rev. E. J. Brownson and wife, Mrs. W. W. Regan, Mrs. H. W. Simons and A. P. Riggs are in attendance at the National Baptist Convention in Minneapolis this week.

The N. P. railroad men at Fargo presented J. F. Dacey with an elegant gold watch Monday on his removal to Mankato. Mr. Dacey was superintendent of the boiler shops.

J. B. Robinson has sold his photograph gallery and gone on the road for the International Building and Loan Association, of Chicago, of which he is vice president.

Miss May Harrison, who has been engaged teaching school in the Pillager district, was obliged to give up the school and come home for a week on account of having the measles.

C. E. Smith had his eye in a sling the fore part of the week on account of a drop of vitrol which spattered into his optic while charging his soda fountain. Charlie thinks vitrol is not good for the eye.

The tea lottery lasted rather "quick," like the Dutchman's pork. Had the merchants fired them as soon as they struck the town many a poor fellow would have been a dollar ahead, although his supply of tea would not have been so large.

John McKay, an old offender, was up before the court on charge of drunkenness Monday. John really didn't think he ought to be fined as he intended to keep straight, but as this was the fourth time he had showed up in the last three weeks the Judge gave him ten days on bread and water.

Conductor Cummings and wife returned Monday morning from New Orleans, where Mr. Cummings had been in attendance at the 19th annual session of the Order of Railway Conductors. A very pleasant time was enjoyed aside from the pleasure of being in attendance at the convention.

Lu Lee, our dude Chinaman, has sold his laundry to another Celestial, and gone to San Francisco where he accepts a position in a large Chinese store as book-keeper. John was of more than average intelligence and is said to be a skilled accountant. He bid good-bye to his customers with tears in his eyes.

Chas. Greeves received word Monday that a mule belonging to him had kicked a valuable colt belonging to one of his neighbors, near his Hillsboro farm, and that the colt had died. The neighbor has sued Charlie and he expects to put up something like $200 for the frolicsome mules playfulness. He went up Monday night.

"Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco is like a ray of sunshine—comforting.

Senator Buckman's smiling countenance was visible on our streets Wednesday.

Thos. Watts has sold his East Brainerd residence property to Mrs. W. H. Titus.

A twelve-year-old son of Gerry Clough's was drowned at Minneapolis Tuesday.

School opened in the Long Lake district, No. 15, on Monday with Edith Drake as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lambert are visiting with J. D. Barstow and wife. They live at Royalton.

Chief Mertz has done some very good work this week in compelling the cleaning up of back alleys.

Johnson & Bain are making some extensive repairs and alterations in the interior of their drug store.

The county fair business is being talked up again. There should be something besides talk this year.

During the first two or three weeks in June three weddings of considerable note will take place in Brainerd.

The boys played ball at the park last Sunday until the big fellow who owned the ball got tired and went home.

Mrs. McGlauflin, of Anoka, a sister of Mrs. E. O. Webb and Mrs. John Nevers is visiting in the city this week.

Ed. Bradley, the East Brainerd barber, has gone to Superior, Wis., leaving that part of the city without a tonsorial artist.

Miss A. Lorane Youker leaves to-day for Eau Claire, Wis., where she will spend a few days visiting friends and relatives.

Rev. W. H. Medlar, formerly of this city but who is now located at Crookston, is spending a four weeks vacation in Philadelphia.

The police will come out in new uniforms on Monday next. Leopold Brothers, the "Boss" clothiers furnished them. They are dandies.

Don't forget the Listemann Concert Company which will appear at the Opera House July 2nd. They are immense, and it will be a great treat to our citizens.

Twenty perforated stamping patterns and the new and elegant process of stamping for $1.00, at the Norwood House, corner Seventh and Norwood streets.

Remember that Veon keeps the only genuine "Brazillian Crystal" spectacles and eye glasses in the city. They are superior to all others. Store at 19th Fifth street.

A horse belonging to Miller, the milkman, ran away Monday and landed up against a large window in Burton & Dodge's saloon. The window was worth $40 before the horse struck it.

C. E. Smith says he has $100 that he will wager that he can draw as good soda water from his fountain as can be drawn from any fountain in the city. His trade is on the increase.

The Consolidated Wilber Companies will commence a week's engagement at Sleeper's opera house June 6th. The prices will be put down low, and the troupe is a first class one in every respect.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wakefield, of Bloomington, Ill., are in the city, for the benefit of Mrs. Wakefield's health which has been much improved since their arrival. They are stopping at the Norwood house.

The Grand Army boys will turn out on Memorial day, but before that time they should call and get a G. A. R. suit and hat at Leopold, the "Boss." They are furnishing them at very reasonable figures.

John Dillon will only be in Brainerd one night instead of two as advertised last week. He will occupy the Opera House Wednesday evening, June 1st. Don't fail to see the best comedian traveling.

John Dillon in "Lighting Agent," next Wednesday evening at the Opera House promises to be the best drawing card of the season. John is a general favorite and everybody who loves fun will go and hear him. One night only.

By an act of the legislature last winter, a fine of twenty dollars is now imposed for not reporting births and deaths to town clerks within ten days of such occurrences. This applies to heads of families as well as attending physicians.

Quite a serious accident happened to A. Lannor at the shops Tuesday. It seems that he was working around a jack used in hoisting cars and it tipped over striking him on the back of the head and on one wrist severely cutting him in both places.

Mr. Geo. Karft, a photographer from St. Paul, has purchased the gallery formerly operated by J. B. Robinson at the corner of Fifth and Front street and taken possession. The gentleman is said to be a fine workman and will attend to all business in the line promptly.

The badge and art loan social given by the young people of the Congregational church, at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Gleason on Tuesday evening was a great success, both socially and financially, and reflects great credit on those who had the matter in charge. The art loan was one of the interesting features of the occasion, and afforded a great deal of amusement. As a collection of fine works of art the exhibition was certainly a success.

A Fine Garden.

Mr. Samuel English, of this city has a fine garden at his place on second street south. The gentleman makes a specialty of raising plants for the market and has disposed of hundreds of them so far, but still has a sufficient quantity to supply any who are still in need of them. Cabbage, tomato, cauliflower, peppers and in fact everything in the plant line can be procured from him. Mr. English has demonstrated that early vegetables can be raised in northern Minnesota as he has allready lettuce, radishes and onions for sale. If you are agriculturally inclined call and see his garden.

A Base Canard.

Conductor Pat Corcoran, of the L. F. & D., has got the drop on the majority of railroad boys. A bouncing pair of twins put in an appearance at his house Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran's Brainerd friends extend congratulations.

LATER—Mr. Corcoran telegraphs his Brainerd friends that the twin business is false by half as only one of the twins arrived and it was a girl weighing eleven pounds. Mrs. Corcoran and baby are doing nicely and Pat. is improving rapidly and it is expected he will survive.

If you can't get "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco of your merchant, send Spalding & Merrick, Chicago, five two-cent stamps for four ounces. Write your address plainly.

An Elegant Present.

N. D. Root, now superintendent of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific road, and family left Brainerd Tuesday evening for their new home at Livingston, Montana, Mr. Root having been at that place during the past three weeks, he having returned Monday to accompany his family on the journey. The railroad boys of the Minnesota division, on which the gentleman had been assistant superintendent for some six or seven years previous to his promotion had a very pleasant surprise fixed up for his especial benefit in the shape of an elegant gold watch, chain, charm and diamond stud which they presented to him on that evening. The watch was a very handsome one, containing an expensive Howard movement, the case being a Louis 14th style set with diamonds, and engraved on the outside with the gentleman's initials after his own handwriting, and on the inside case the following: "Presented to N. D. Root, as a token of friendship by the employes of the Minnesota Division, N. P. R. R., May 24th, 1887."

On the charm were also his initials on one side and a beautiful diamond set on the opposite side.

The diamond stud was given him by the employes of the general offices, the freight office and the N. P. sanitarium of this city. It was a beauty, being a first water diamond, and was purchased from Dresskell & Shedd of this city.

The presentation was intended to have taken place on Monday evening, but for some unaccountable reason, probably known only to Mr. Root, it was impossible to find the gentleman, and the matter was delayed until the following evening when he came up from St. Paul on No. 1. He of course went up into the general offices to say good-bye, as the boys expected, and they trapped him, Capt. W. P. Spalding doing the honor and making the presentation speech in a very credible manner. In the course of his remarks he tendered Mr. Root the friendship and good will of the employes and also expressed their regrets at seeing him leave their midst, while at the same time they were glad to note his promotion.

Mr. Root was taken by surprise somewhat, and hardly knew how to express himself, but after a moment he managed to collect himself and thanked the gentlemen for the beautiful token of friendship, stating that had it not been for their hearty co-operation he would probably not have received the position in which he had been placed. All this was transacted while the train waited at the platform ready to carry the gentleman and family to their far western home. A hearty handshaking was indulged in all around and good-byes were exchanged and they departed. Mr. Ainslie kindly tendered them the use of his car to make the trip in. Taking everything into consideration Mr. Root may well feel proud of this leave taking, as no gentleman in our remembrance has departed from this city who has been so universally missed and whose promotion was more gladly received by the employes under him.

Lightning's Freak's.

F. E. Potter on Monday returned from O'Neil, Nebraska, where he had been attending the funeral of an only brother who was killed by lightning. Mr. Potter brought back with him the watch chain worn by the deceased at the time he was killed, and its shattered condition is a fearful reminder of his violent death. It seems that the lightning struck the gentleman on the back of the head a little to the right, and from there the current passed down back of the right ear across the right shoulder, passing from there diagonally across the body right over the heart and on down the left leg to the ground. In passing down the body the current passed just below the second button hole of his vest in which was fastened the gold chain worn by him, and out of which chain it burned a piece about an inch in length. Instead of following the chain in a curve shape around to the left hand vest pocket containing the watch, the current passed straight across the body to where the chain is attached to the watch and here again it burned a short piece out of the chain, and then passing down over the watch melted the case out of shape, and tearing, or so completely burning out pieces that nothing could be found of them. Mr. Potter and the wife of the deceased gentleman will put the chain, in an elegant frame and present it to the lodge of Knights of Pythias, of O'Neil, of which the owner was a member, as a memento of the tragic death of their brother Knight.

A Railroad Excursion.

The third annual excursion of the railroad employes of the Northern Pacific from this city will be given some time the middle of next month and already the arrangements have been commenced which will make it a success such as always marks occassions of this kind, especially when gotten up by Brainerd railroad boys. The objective point has not yet been fully decided upon, but by the following from the Perham Bulletin it will be seen that the committee is making an effort to secure as good a place as can be found:

"On Sunday a committee of railroad men from Brainerd, consisting of N. W. Wheatley, F. Allen, H. Edwards, L. McPherson, John Lowry and F. Schmeltz, arrived in the city to look over the grounds, with a view to bringing the railroad excursion from Brainerd to this place. They were met at the train by Mr. Thos. Simpson, who escorted them to the Grand Pacific where they had a sumptuous breakfast, after which, in company with Messrs. Simpson, Taylor and Baxter, they were taken to the club house, where the forenoon was put in fishing and looking over the grounds. One of the most elegant dinners ever served in this city was set up to them by Mr. and Mrs. John Scheidecker, at the N. P. restaurant. It was a dinner, as the gentlemen said, fit for the gods, and was especially prepared for them by Mrs. Scheidecker, who is perfectly capable of serving such a feast. After dinner they returned to the lake where the afternoon was spent pleasantly. Later in the day Mr. P. Schroeder drove them down to his brewery, after which they took supper with Col. Shea. The evening was spent at the residence of Postmaster Kemper, where they were entertained with some choice music by his accomplished daughters, assisted by Prof. Glab and Mr. Kemper. The party returned to Brainerd at 11:18 and before going assured us that they would make a favorable report, and that they had no hesitancy in saying that we might look for them with 1,500 people, about the middle of June. The matter will be definitely settled this week, but the chances are one hundred to one in our favor.

Immense variety of Hosiery for Ladies, Gents, and Children, at popular prices, at Day & Meagher's.

Smyrna Rugs, a large assortment at Day & Meagher's.

Gents' Colored Suits, a great variety at Day & Meagher's.

What's in a name?—Well, if you ever buy any other than "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco, you will find out there is a good deal in the name of "Briar Pipe."

COUNCIL MEETING.

The adjourned regular meeting of the city council was held on Friday evening last, with a full board present. After reading and approving the minutes of a regular, special and adjourned meeting, the report of the street commissioner was heard in regard to work done in April in the First, Second and Fourth wards, and the opening up of the street west of railroad shops, and the bill presented for this latter improvement amounted to $231.21, which was allowed and ordered paid from the general fund. The amount of the bill for work in various wards of $102.35 was also allowed. The street commissioner was then instructed not to hire any more men but to make a rustle on the collection of poll tax.

The city attorney made a report on the city printing matter, and on motion of Ald. Graham the Tribune was designated as the official city paper.

The following bills were allowed:

Brainerd Tribune	$ 51 59
Joseph Tift, burying dead animals	10 00
J. C. Congdon	2 00
Minneapolis Tribune	21 00

It might be well to explain that this last bill of $21.00 was for advertising for bids to put up an iron fence around Gregory Square, and that there is a similar bill to come in from the Globe yet. It seems rather peculiar that the council should incur an expense of $60 to $75 in getting the matter of building a fence under way and then vote dead against it when the time comes for action, but then the council records show up some very peculiar things.

The following resolutions on the death of Alderman Fleming were read:

WHEREAS, God in the execution of His divine ordinance has removed from our midst, by death, a member of this council, Silas P. Fleming, and Whereas this council feels and mourns its loss, be it

RESOLVED, That in the death of Alderman Fleming his family has sustained the loss of a kind and indulgent husband and father,—the community a worthy, public spirited citizen, and this council a most faithful and useful member.

RESOLVED, That the sincere sympathy of this council be tendered the family of the deceased.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of the late Alderman Fleming, and that the same be spread upon the records and published in the official paper of the city.

GEO. FORSYTH, H. J. SPENCER, G. S. FERNALD, } Committee.

A petition to the council asking them to improve Oak street in order to make it passable for teams was read, and Ald. Doran moved to appropriate $100 for this purpose which was seconded by Ald. Graham and carried.

J. A. Wilson, on behalf of Pap Thomas Post, explained to the council that considerable expense was being incurred in getting ready to fittingly observe Decoration day and asked for a donation from the city to insure a success of the under taking, which was responded to by a motion from Ald. Gardner, seconded by Ald. Doran, to the effect that $100 be appropriated for this purpose, which was carried.

The matter of signal communication between hose house and pump house was referred to fire department committee. The Clerk was instructed to draw an order for $300 to pay the jail bonds interest due in June.

The matter of the Fourth ward hose house was referred to committee on fire department. Ald. Gardner moved that the saloon keepers be notified to have their bonds ready for approval by May 30th, and the Chief of Police was instructed to notify them.

The park fence matter was taken up and bids read. Ald. Doran moved to reject all bids which was promptly seconded by Ald. Graham, whereupon Ald. Spencer moved to amend the motion and recommend that the offer of Scheickler & Wilson, of a style of fence be accepted, which was seconded by Ald. Searles, the vote standing Ald. Searles, Spencer and Taylor for, to Gardner, Forsyth, Graham and Doran aginst. A vote was then taken on the original motion which was carried. Alderman Gardner then make a motion to appropriate $600 towards placing a fountain in the park and improving the grounds which was seconded by Ald. Doran and carried, the street committee to have charge of the work.

A motion was made to refer the sewer business to the committee on health and sewerage which was carried.

The council approved the plat of the syndicate addition.

The mayor said he would attend to the delinquent pool and billard table licenses.

Ald. Spencer moved to reconsider the motion on sewers, seconded by Ald. Gardner which was carried, Ald. Graham refusing to vote and nervously walked around the room.

Moved by Ald. Spencer and seconded by Ald. Searles that the President appoint a committee to engage a surveyor to attend to the laying out of the sewers. At this juncture Ald. Forsyth and Doran asked to be excused and left the room before the vote was taken. The remaining Aldermen voted in favor of the motion, and Ald. Searles suggested that the President appoint the three Aldermen who had just retired as such committee, but the suggestion was not acted on, and Ald. Gardner, Spencer and Searles were appointed. A motion was made and carried that the sewer bonds be issued in order to be ready for use, and the council adjourned.

The District Convention.

The District Convention of the Woman's Christain Temperance Union met here commencing Saturday morning last. An address was delivered by Mrs. H. A. Hobart, of Red Wing, upon "The Best Lines of W. C. T. U. Work." In the afternoon Miss M. Abel, of St. Paul, read an essay on "Scientific Temperance Instruction;" Rev. J. A. Rowell, of Brainerd, talked on "Organization;" Mrs. H. A. Hobart on "How to Enthuse People;" and Miss Carrie A. Holbrook, of St. Paul, on "How to Conduct Social Meetings." In the evening Band of Hope exercises were held, and Miss Holbrook delivered an address to the young people. Sunday evening a union mass meeting was held which was largely attended. On Monday evening an address was given on "High License" by Prof. Cornell. Taking everything into consideration the convention was a very successful one.

At the close of the convention a Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized with twenty-four members, and twelve honorary members, the first meeting to be held Saturday evening. The following are the officers that were elected:

Miss Bertha Moorman, President.
Miss Emma Curry, 1st Vice Pres.
Miss F. Louise Smith, 2nd Vice Pres.
Miss Nettie Vose, 3rd Vice Pres.
Miss Nellie Chase, 4th Vice Pres.
Miss Martin, 5th Vice Pres.
Miss Bessie Mulrine, Cor. Sec.
Miss Minnie Merritt, Rec. Sec.
Mrs. J. M. Hayes, Treasurer.

The story of Washington and the hatchet is well known; so is "Briar Pipe" smoking tobacco.

The Honored Dead.

Memorial day promises to be an event of unusual occurence in Brainerd this year. Extensive arrangements have been completed and everything is ready for the observance of the day. The G. A. R. Post and Logan Camp S. of V. will appear in uniform, the latter organization having just received the arms and belts from the State department; also the fire department and other societies will appear in the line of march, the route of of which we published last week. L. A. Grant, the orator, is said to be a fine speaker and nothing seems lacking. On Sunday evening memorial services will be held at the Congregational church, Rev. J. A. Rowell presiding.

Attention Company "K."

There will be a company drill this evening, (Friday, May 27th,) at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and also on Monday forenoon, May 30th, at 9:30 a. m. You will report at No. 19, Fifth street, and get guns, where all will march to the parade grounds. Let every member be present, unless prevented by sickness, as this drill is of more importance to the Company than any drill during the year. By order of

ANDREW E. VEON,
Capt. Commanding.

Fats and Leans.

There will be a match game of base ball played at the driving park grounds on Monday afternoon next, beginning at 3 o'clock. It is said the fats are earnestly praying for cool weather. The following is a partial list of the players:

FATS—Fred Parker, Fred Stanley, S. F. Alderman, Louis Tache, G. S. Fernald, Jas. Dewar, Dr. Camp and Johnny Burns,

LEANS—Chas. Thompson, C. D Johnson, A. F. Ferris, W. A. Fleming, Geo. Leopold, A V. Snyder and E. O. Webb.

A Week's Engagement.

Commencing Monday, June 6th, The Consolidated Wilber Companies will open an engagement of a week at the Opera House. This troupe plays all the Madison Square pieces, and a new bill will be rendered each evening. The troupe comes highly recommended and are first class. More particulars will be given in our next issue, but Manager Smith hinted to a reporter that the prices would be so low that people would lose money by staying away.

A New Line.

D. M. Clark & Co. have on the way an elegant new line of crockery which will be displayed in their store in a few days. This stock has been selected and comprises some of the choicest and finest articles in the market and special bargains will be made. Wait for our elegant display before purchasing.

D. M. CLARK & Co.

Motley Men in Trouble.

A telegram from Washington says that relative to the timber trespass charged to have been committed by Alden W. Brigham, of Motley, Minn., Acting Land Commissioner Stockslager recommends the institution of a criminal suit against Brigham for his violation of the law in cutting and removing the timber; a civil suit against Wilson Bros. and Morrison, respetively, for the manufactured value of the lumber purchased by them; and a civil suit against Hartshorn for the purchase value of the ties. Secretary Lamar today concurs in this recommendation to the attorney-general and says in that event the Wilson Bros. & Morrison would be liable for the purchase price of the logs of Brigham who is guilty of trespass.

Leopold Bros. have just received a new lot of Children Blue Flannel Sailor Suits for one dollar and fifty cents. Do not neglect to see the beautiful suits.

Farm Loans.

Money to loan on improved farms in Minnesota. No bonus or commission charged. O. H. HAVILL & Co., Room 34, Towne-McFadden Block.

Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Crow Wing County Agricultural Society at the office of J. J. Howe & Co., Saturday afternoon, May 28th, 1887, at 3 o'clock.

S. H. RELF, Secretary. J. J. HOWE, President.

For rare bargains see advertisement of H. Rosenblatt in another column.

Lace curtains worth $1.25 sold for 75c., at H. Rosenblatt's.

Boat For Sale.

A beautiful White Walnut Row-Boat finished in natural wood, Copper riveted throughout, 2 set spoon oars, FOR SALE CHEAP. Call and see it at

E. M. WESTFALL'S.

Get your soda water at Smith's,

Trunks and Valises at Westfalls.

An elegant line of stockings at H. Rosenblatt's.

WANTED—500 ladies and children to come in and have patterns cut and see our new system. The art of cutting and fitting taught in a few hours. Norwood House, corner of Seventh and Norwood streets.

Found.

A large red and white cow with wide horns and lame in one leg. The owner can get the same by calling on the undersigned at his farm and paying charges and proving property.

A CAMERON, Oaklawn.

Boys' Flannel Wasts at Day & Meagher's

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co. 106 Wall street, N. Y.

For Sale by S. & J. W Koop.

Grant was a success and "Charm of the West" chewing tobacco is a success.

DAY & MEAGHER

Would call attention to their large and well selected stock of

Boots and Shoes!

Displayed on two floors, and comprising a line of foot wear unsurpassed by any retail house in the state.

LOOK!

At our assortment of Ladies'

Oxford Ties,
Newport Ties,
Opera Slippers,
Button Boots.

LOOK!

At our assortment of Gents

Creole Congress,
Patent Leather Congress,
Prince Alberts,
Oxford Ties.

LOOK!

At our assortment of children's high button shoes, sandals, slippers, etc.

LOOK,

At our assortment of Wigwam Slippers for ladies, gents and children.

100 Cases of

MEN'S WORKING SHOES,

Just received at very low prices.

Day & Meagher,

Cheap Cash Store,

Corner 6th and Front Streets. Brainerd.

LUMBERMEN'S

EXCHANGE BANK,

Lumbermen's Time Checks
—AND—
City and County Orders Bought.

Sixth Street, next door north of Post Office.

BRAINERD - MINN.

S. H. RELF, C. E.,

City and County Surveyor.

Surveying and Engineering in all their Branches.

OFFICE AT COURT HOUSE.

Brainerd, Minn.

$25,000.00 IN GOLD!

WILL BE PAID FOR

ARBUCKLES' COFFEE WRAPPERS.

1 Premium,	$1,000.00
2 Premiums,	$500.00 each
6 Premiums,	$250.00 "
25 Premiums,	$100.00 "
100 Premiums,	$50.00 "
200 Premiums,	$20.00 "
1,000 Premiums,	$10.00 "

For full particulars and directions see Circular in every pound of ARBUCKLES' COFFEE.

Minneapolis and St. Louis RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY. from St. Paul and Minneapolis

To Chicago,

Without Change, connecting with the fast train of all lines for the

East and Southeast.

The direct and only line running through cars between St. Paul, Minneapolis and

DES MOINES, IOWA

Via Albert Lea and Fort Dodge. Also "Short Line" to Watertown, D. T.

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

MINNEAPOLIS and ST. LOUIS

and the principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for all points south and Southwest.

MANY HOURS SAVED and the only line running two trains daily to Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchinson, making connections with the Union Pacific and Atchinson, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

Close connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba; Northern Pacific St Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points north and north west.

150 LBS. of Baggage Checked Free. Fare always as low as the lowest. For Time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest ticket agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,
Gen'l Tkt & Pass. Agt. Minneapolis, Minn

Professional Cards.

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